

State of Misconsin

PREDIMINARY DRA

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

AN ACT to repeal 30.13 (5), 60.51, 66.01 (14), 66.021 (2m) (title), 66.021 (13), 66.0495 (1) (b) (title), 66.0495 (1) (d) (title), 66.0495 (2) (title) and (a) (title), 66.0495 (2) (b) (title), 66.0495 (3) (title), 66.05 (1g) and (1m) (a), 66.05 (8) (d), 66.051 (1) (c), 66.06, 66.066 (2) (j), 66.067, 66.068 (1), 66.068 (5), 66.069 (1) $(title), 66.071\,(intro.), 66.074, 66.075, 66.081, 66.10, 66.111, 66.12\,(1)\,(d), 66.123\,(1)\,(d), 66.071\,(d), 66.0$ (title), 66.13, 66.14 (title), 66.197, 66.29 (9) (a), 66.295, 66.30 (4), 66.30 (6) (a), (title), 66.421 (title), 66.424 (title), 66.425 (title), 66.43 (3) (b), 66.43 (16), 66.431 (2m)(f), 66.434 (title), 66.44, 66.47 (6), 66.51 (4), 66.54 (2), 66.54 (3) (title), 66.54 (8), 66.60 (16), 66.645, 66.695 (title), 66.697 (title), 66.698 (title), 66.699, 66.73, 66.80 (1), 66.80 (3), 66.92, 66.94 and 66.97 to 66.99; to renumber 66.01 (3a), 66.01 (12), 66.01 (15), 66.021 (1) (intro.) and (a), 66.021 (16), 66.036, 66.037, 66.04 (title), 66.04 (1m) (a) and (b), 66.04 (3), 66.0485, 66.0495 (title), 66.0495 (1) (b), 66.05 (10), 66.051 (2) and (3), 66.071 (title), 66.071 (1) (title), 66.076 (5)

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(b), 66.083 (title), 66.091, 66.092, 66.117, 66.122 (title), 66.146, 66.182, 66.184, 66.187, 66.189, 66.199, 66.225, 66.28 (title), 66.286, 66.29 (title) and (1) (title), 66.29 (9) (title), 66.296 (2m), 66.296 (6), 66.301, 66.302, 66.304, 66.305 (title), 66.31, 66.312, 66.33, 66.35, 66.375, 66.38, 66.40 (title), 66.403 (title), 66.405 (title), 66.406 (title), 66.408 (title), 66.416 (title), 66.417 (title), 66.43 (title), 66.43 (17), 66.431 (title), 66.47 (title), 66.527 (title), 66.54 (6) (title), 66.54 (9) (title), 66.54 (12) (title), 66.55, 66.606, 66.609, 66.696 (title), 66.74, 66.77, 66.905, 66.908, 66.911, 66.914, 66.918, 66.925, 66.93, 66.948, chapter 200 (title), 200.01 to 200.05, 200.06 (title) and (1), 200.07 to 200.11, 200.13 and 200.15; to renumber and amend 66.01 (title) and (1) to (3), 66.01 (4) to (8), 66.01 (9) to (11), 66.01 (16), 66.012, 66.013, 66.014, 66.015, 66.016, 66.017, 66.018, 66.019, 66.02, 66.021 (title), 66.021 (1) (am) to (e), 66.021 (2), 66.021 (2m), 66.021 (3), 66.021 (4), 66.021 (5), 66.021 (6) (title), 66.021 (6), 66.021 (7) $(title), (a), (b) \ and (d), 66.021 \ (8), 66.021 \ (9), 66.021 \ (10), 66.021 \ (11), 66.021 \ (12), 66.021 \ (13), 66.021 \ (14), 66.021 \ (15), 66.021$ 66.021 (15), 66.022, 66.023, 66.024, 66.025, 66.026, 66.027, 66.028, 66.029, $66.03,\,66.031\,(title),\,66.031,\,66.032,\,66.033,\,66.04\,(1),\,66.04\,(2),\,(2m)\,and\,(2s),\\$ 66.04 (4), 66.041, 66.042, 66.044, 66.045, 66.046, 66.047, 66.048, 66.049, $66.0495\,(1)\,(a), 66.0495\,(1)\,(d), 66.0495\,(2)\,(a), 66.0495\,(2)\,(b), 66.0495\,(3), 66.05\,(2)\,(2)\,(2)$ (title), 66.05 (1m) (b), 66.05 (1m) (c), 66.05 (1m) (d), 66.05 (2) (a), 66.05 (2) (b), 66.05(2)(c), 66.05(3), 66.05(5), 66.05(5m), 66.05(6), 66.05(8)(a) to (bm), 66.05(6)(9), 66.051 (title) and (1) (a) to (bm), 66.052, 66.053, 66.057, 66.058, 66.0585, 66.059, 66.061, 66.064, 66.065 (title), 66.065 (1), (2), (3), (4) and (4a), 66.065 (5), (6) and (7), 66.066 (title), (1) to (1m) and (2) (intro.) and (a) to (i), 66.066 (2) (k) to (m), (4) and (5), 66.068 (title), 66.068 (2) to (4), 66.068 (6) and (7), 66.069 $(title), 66.069(1)(a) \\ to (bn), 66.069(1)(c) \\ and (d), 66.069(1)(e), 66.069(2), 66.07, \\ and (d), 66.069(1)(e), 66.069(2), 66.07, \\ and (d), 66.069(1)(e), 66.069(1)(e$

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

66.071 (1) (a), 66.071 (1) (b), 66.071 (1) (c) to (j), 66.071 (2), 66.072, 66.073, $66.0735, 66.076 \, (title), 66.076 \, (1), 66.076 \, (1m), 66.076 \, (2), 66.076 \, (3), 66.076 \, (4), \\$ 66.076(5)(a), 66.076(6), 66.076(7), 66.076(8), 66.076(9), 66.076(10), 66.076(8) $(11),\,66.076\,(12),\,66.077,\,66.078,\,66.079,\,66.08,\,66.082,\,66.083,\,66.085,\,66.09$ (title), (1), (2), (3) and (4), 66.11, 66.113, 66.114, 66.115, 66.119, 66.12 (title) and (1) (title) and (a) to (c), 66.12 (2) and (3), 66.121, 66.122 (1) (a), 66.122 (1) (b), $66.122\,(2), 66.123, 66.124, 66.125, 66.14, 66.144, 66.145, 66.18, 66.185, 66.186,$ 66.19, 66.192, 66.196, 66.20, 66.21, 66.22, 66.23, 66.24, 66.25, 66.26, 66.27, 66.28 (1) to (4), 66.285, 66.29 (1) (a), 66.29 (1) (b), 66.29 (1) (c) and (d) and (2) to (8), 66.29 (9) (b), 66.293, 66.296 (title), 66.296 (1), 66.296 (1m), 66.296 (2), 66.296(3), (4) and (5), 66.297, 66.298, 66.299, 66.30 (title), (1) and (2), 66.30 (2g),66.30 (2m), 66.30 (3) and (3m), 66.30 (5) (intro.), (a) and (b), 66.30 (6) (b) to (h), 66.303, 66.305 (1) and (2), 66.307, 66.315, 66.32, 66.325, 66.34, 66.36, 66.365, 66.395 (title), (1) to (2m) and (3) (title) and (a) to (p), <math>66.395 (3) (r) and (s) and $(4)\ to\ (7),66.40\ (1)\ to\ (2m)\ and\ (3)\ (intro.)\ and\ (a)\ to\ (c),66.40\ (3)\ (e)\ to\ (q),66.40\ (2)$ (3) (s) and (t) and (4) to (26), 66.401, 66.402, 66.4025, 66.403 (intro.) and (1) to (7), 66.403 (8) and (9), 66.404, 66.405 (1), (2), (2m) and (3) (intro.) and (a), 66.405 (3) (d) to (s), 66.406 (1), (2) and (3) (intro.) and (a) to (g), 66.406 (3) (h), 66.406 (4) (intro.), (a) and (b), 66.406 (4) (c), 66.406 (5) to (8), 66.407, 66.408 (1), (2), (3) and (4), 66.41, 66.411, 66.412, 66.413, 66.414, 66.415, 66.416 (1) to (4), 66.417 (1) to (6), 66.418, 66.419 (title), 66.419, 66.42, 66.421, 66.422 (title), 66.422, 66.424, 66.425, 66.43 (1), (2), (2m) and (3) (intro.) and (a), 66.43 (3) (c) to (L), 66.43 (3) (m) and (n) and (4) to (15), 66.431 (1), (2) and (2m) (intro.) and (a) to (e), 66.431 (2m) (g) to (t) and (3) to (17), 66.432, 66.4325, 66.433, 66.434, 66.435, 66.436, 66.437, 66.45, 66.46, 66.462, 66.465, 66.47 (1) to (5), 66.47 (7) to (15),

LRB-0042/P2

MES:kg&is:hmh

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

 $66.48, 66.49, 66.50, 66.501, 66.504, 66.505 \, (title) \, and \, (1) \, to \, (4), 66.505 \, (6) \, to \, (11), \\$ 66.508, 66.51 (title), (1), (2) and (3), 66.52, 66.521, 66.526, 66.527 (1) to (3), $66.53, 66.54 \, (title), 66.54 \, (1), 66.54 \, (3), 66.54 \, (4) \, (title), 66.54 \, (4), 66.54 \, (5), 66.54 \, (2), 66.54 \, (3), 66.54 \, (4), 66.54 \, (2), 66.54 \, (3), 66.54 \, (4), 66.54 \, (2), 66.54 \, (3), 66.54 \, (4), 66.54 \, (2), 66.54 \, (3), 66.54 \, (4), 66.54 \, (2), 66.54 \, (3), 66.54 \, (4), 66.54 \, (2), 66.54 \, (3), 66.54 \, (4), 66.54 \, (2), 66.54 \, (3), 66.54 \, (4), 66.54 \, (4), 66.54 \, (5), 66.54 \, (6), 66.54 \,$ (6) (a) and (b), 66.54 (6) (c), 66.54 (6) (d), 66.54 (7), 66.54 (9) (a), 66.54 (9) (b) and (c), 66.54(10) and (11), 66.54(12), 66.54(15) and (15m), 66.54(16), 66.60 (title), 66.60 (1), (2), (3) and (4), 66.60 (5), 66.60 (6), 66.60 (6a), 66.60 (6m), 66.60 (7), 66.60 (8) to (12) and (15), 66.60 (17), 66.60 (18), 66.604, 66.605, 66.608, 66.610, 66.615, 66.616, 66.62, 66.625, 66.63, 66.635, 66.64, 66.65 (title) and (1), 66.65 (2), 66.694, 66.695, 66.696, 66.697 (1) and (2), 66.698 (1) and (2), 66.70, 66.75, 66.80 (title), 66.80 (2), 66.805, 66.81, 66.82, 66.88, 66.882, 66.884, 66.886, 66.888, 66.89, 66.892, 66.894, 66.896, 66.898, 66.899, 66.90, 66.902, 66.904, 66.906, 66.91, 66.912, 66.916, 66.935, 66.943, 66.944, 66.945, 66.949, 66.95, 66.955, 66.96 (title) and (1), 66.96 (2), 66.96 (3) to (5), 200.06 (2), 200.12 and 200.14; to consolidate, renumber and amend $66.30\,(3\mathrm{n})$ and $(3\mathrm{p})$; to amend $20.155\,(1)\,(g), 29.05\,(6), 30.16\,(2), 30.772\,(3)\,(f), 33.47\,(5), 60.23\,(20), 60.23\,(27),$ 60.24(3)(j), 61.73, 62.03(1), subchapter II (title) of chapter 62 [precedes 62.50], 67.01 (9) (h), 67.05 (5) (b), 70.11 (18), 74.53 (1) (b), 85.20 (3) (b) 4., 87.01 (7), 103.49 (1) (d), (3) (a) and (b), (4r), (5) (a) and (b), (6m) (a) to (e) and (7) (a) and (d), 103.50 (1) (d), (7) (a) to (e) and (8), 117.132 (1m) (a), 119.04 (1), 182.025 (1), 182.031 (2), 182.70 (9) (a), 182.71 (7) (c), 195.60 (2), 196.02 (7), 196.195 (1), $196.195\,(5), 196.202\,(2), 196.203\,(1), 196.203\,(3)\,(a), 196.203\,(4), 196.795\,(5)\,(a), 196.203\,(4), 196.795\,(5)\,(a), 196.203\,(6), 196.$ 196.795 (5) (b), 196.80 (1m) (d), 196.85 (1), 196.85 (2), 632.103 (2) (a) 1., 755.045 (2), 823.21, 823.215, 893.33 (5), 893.76, 893.765 and 946.82 (4); and to create 36.11 (19) (title), 62.63 (1), 62.69 (1), 62.69 (2) (b), subchapter I (title) of chapter 66 [precedes 66.0101], 66.0101 (1m), 66.0103, 66.0117 (1), 66.0119 (1) (c),

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

66.0123 (1), 66.0137 (title) and (1), 66.0139 (1), subchapter II (title) of chapter 66 [precedes 66.0201], 66.0217 (1) (b), 66.0217 (4) (a) 6., subchapter III (title) of chapter 66 [precedes 66.0301], 66.0303 (title) and (1), 66.0311 (title) and (1), 66.0313 (1), subchapter IV (title) of chapter 66 [precedes 66.0401], 66.0413 (1) $(title), 66.0413\,(1)\,(a)\,and\,(b), 66.0413\,(1)\,(br)\,(title), 66.0413\,(1)\,(br)\,1., 66.0413\,(1)\,(br)\,1.$ $(1)\ (d),\,66.0413\ (1)\ (k),\,66.0413\ (1)\ (L)\ (title),\,66.0413\ (2)\ (title),\,66.0413\ (2)\ (a)$ $2.\,and\,3.,66.0413\,(3)\,(title),66.0413\,(4)\,(title),66.0423\,(1),66.0425\,(10),66.0435$ (10), subchapter V (title) of chapter 66 [precedes 66.0501], 66.0517, subchapter VI (title) of chapter 66 [precedes 66.0601], 66.0601 (1) (title), 66.0601 (1) (b) (title), 66.0601 (1) (c) (title), 66.0603 (title), 66.0627, subchapter VII (title) of $chapter\ 66\ [precedes\ 66.0701],\ 66.0707\ (2),\ 66.0709\ (title),\ 66.0709\ (1),\ 66.0711$ (1), 66.0713 (10) (title), 66.0715 (title), 66.0715 (1), 66.0719 (1), 66.0721 (title), 66.0727 (4), 66.0729 (6), subchapter VIII (title) of chapter 66 [precedes 66.0801], 66.0801, 66.0805 (1), 66.0807 (1), 66.0811 (title), 66.0813 (title), $66.0821\,(1)\,(intro.), 66.0821\,(2)\,(title), 66.0821\,(3)\,(title), 66.0821\,(3)\,(a), 66.0821\,(a), 66.0821\,(a),$ (4) (title), 66.0821 (5) (title), 66.0821 (6) (title), 66.0821 (7) (title), subchapter IX (title) of chapter 66 [precedes 66.0901], 66.0901 (1) (intro.), 66.0901 (9) (a), 66.0923 (5), 66.0927 (1) (am), subchapter X (title) of chapter 66 [precedes 66.1001], 66.1003 (1), 66.1019 (title), subchapter XI (title) of chapter 66 [precedes 66.1101], subchapter XII (title) of chapter 66 [precedes 66.1201], 66.1201 (9) (x), subchapter XIII (title) of chapter 66 [precedes 66.1301], 66.1331 (3) (Lm), 67.16, 120.25 (title), chapter 200 (title), subchapter I (title) of chapter 200 [precedes 200.01] and subchapter II (title) of chapter 200 [precedes 200.21] of the statutes; relating to: the reorganization and modernization of chapter

66 of the statutes.

1

2

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill is explained in the Notes provided by the joint legislative council in the bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

PREFATORY NOTE: This bill is recommended by the joint legislative council's special committee on general municipal law recodification. The special committee was directed to recodify chapter 66 of the statutes by the process of reorganization into logical subchapters, sections and subunits, repeal of unnecessary or archaic and obsolete language, relocation of those provisions more appropriately placed elsewhere in the statutes and modernization of language where appropriate. The special committee was directed to refrain from recommending substantive changes that would significantly affect relationships between governmental units or engender substantial controversy in the legislative process.

The basis of current ch. 66 was itself a recodification. [Chapter 396, laws of 1921, effective January 1, 1922.] The creation of ch. 66 was part of an ongoing effort by the revisor of statutes to revise and reorganize Wisconsin statutes relating to municipal law. That effort was the basis for the current organization, by chapter, of Wisconsin statutes relating to cities, villages, towns, counties and to local units of government generally. The original purpose of ch. 66 was to locate in one chapter those statutory provisions applicable to more than one general purpose unit of local government.

When first established, ch. 66 consisted of 11 individual statutory sections, comprising about 17 pages of Wisconsin statutes. When the special committee began the recodification process, ch. 66 consisted of 273 individual sections, comprising 160 pages of the statutes. The expansion of ch. 66 over time has resulted in a vast number of disparate statutory provisions, with little apparent thought given to the internal organization of the chapter. Consequently, the chapter is unwieldy and difficult to use.

This bill:

1. Reorganizes ch. 66 by:

a. Internally reorganizing the chapter by creating 13 subchapters and relocating

provisions within the chapter.

b. Reorganizing some individual sections within ch. 66 by combining them with other sections, dividing single sections into 2 or more sections and internally reorganizing single sections.

c. Relocating whole or partial provisions of ch. 66 outside of ch. 66 where appropriate (including the relocation of provisions dealing with metropolitan sewage districts into a new chapter, ch. 200, and moving whole sections of ch. 66 that pertain solely to 1st class cities to subch. II of ch. 62, relating to cities).

2. Makes nonsubstantive, editorial changes to modernize language and reflect modern drafting style, including, in a few instances, comprehensive editorial changes by

entirely restating the current provision.

3. Repeals several entire sections and portions of sections that the special committee concluded are no longer necessary.

4. Makes substantive changes that the special committee concluded are relatively noncontroversial.

2

The special committee explicitly intends that, unless expressly noted, this bill makes no substantive changes in the statutory provisions treated by the bill. Substantive changes in the bill are identified in notes to the provisions substantively affected. If a question arises about the effect of any modification made by this bill, the special committee intends that the revisions in this bill be construed to have the same effect as the prior statutes.

For convenience, a table of contents listing all section numbers of reorganized ch. 66 and the newly created subchapters is included in this prefatory note. Also, a finding aid is included at the end of the bill which identifies the treatment by this bill of current statutory provisions within ch. 66.

The remainder of this note consists of a table of contents for reorganized ch. 66:

CHAPTER 66 GENERAL MUNICIPAL LAW

	GENERAL MONIOLITE ELL.
Subchapter I	General Powers; Administration
Subchapter II	Incorporation; Municipal Boundaries
Subchapter III	Intergovernmental Cooperation
Subchapter IV	Regulation
Subchapter V	Officers and Employes
Subchapter VI	Finance; Revenues
Subchapter VII	Special Assessments
Subchapter VIII	Public Utilities
Subchapter IX	Public Works and Projects
Subchapter X	Planning, Housing and Transportation
Subchapter XI	Development
Subchapter XII	Housing Authorities
Subchapter XIII	Urban Redevelopment and Renewal
en e	SUBCHAPTER I
	GENERAL POWERS; ADMINISTRATION
66.0101	Home rule; manner of exercise.
66.0103	Code of ordinances.
66.0105	Jurisdiction of overlapping extraterritorial powers.
66.0107	Power of municipalities to prohibit criminal conduct.
66.0109	Penalties under county and municipal ordinances.
66.0111	Bond under municipal ordinances.
66.0114	Actions for violations of ordinances.
66.0113	Citations for certain ordinance violations.
66.0115	Outstanding unpaid forfeitures.
66.0117	Judgment against local governmental units.
66.0119	Special inspection warrants.
66.0121	Orders; action; proof of demand.
66.0123	Recreation authority.
66.0125	Community relations-social development commissions.
66.0127	Municipal hospital board.

66.0129	Hospital facilities lease from nonprofit corporation.
66.0131	Local government purchasing.
66.0133	Energy savings performance contracting.
66.0135	Interest on late payments.
66.0137	Provision of insurance.
66.0139	Disposal of abandoned property.
66.0141	Accident record systems.
00.0141	SUBCHAPTER II INCORPORATION; MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES
66.0201	Incorporation of villages and cities; purpose and definitions.
66.0203	Procedure for incorporation of villages and cities.
66.0205	Standards to be applied by the circuit court.
66.0207	Standards to be applied by the department.
66.0209	Review of incorporation-related orders and decisions.
66.0211	Incorporation referendum procedure.
66.0213	Powers of new village or city: elections; adjustment of taxes; reorganization as village.
66.0215	Incorporation of certain towns adjacent to 1st class cities.
66.0217	Annexation initiated by electors and property owners.
66.0219	Annexation by referendum initiated by city or village.
66.0221	Annexation of and creation of town islands.
66.0223	Annexation of territory owned by city or village.
66.0225	Municipal boundaries fixed by judgment.
66.0227	Detachment of territory.
66.0229	Consolidation.
66.0231	Notice of certain litigation affecting municipal status or boundaries.
66.0233	Town participation in actions to test alterations of town boundaries.
66.0235	Adjustment of assets and liabilities on division of territory.
	SUBCHAPTER III INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION
66.0301	Intergovernmental cooperation.
66.0303	Municipal interstate cooperation.
66.0305	Municipal revenue sharing.
66.0307	Boundary change pursuant to approved cooperative change.

66.0309	Creation, organization, powers and duties of regional planning commissions.
66.0311	Intergovernmental cooperation in financing and under- taking housing projects.
66.0313	Law enforcement; mutual assistance.
66.0315	Municipal cooperation; federal rivers, harbors or water resources projects. SUBCHAPTER IV
	REGULATION
66.0401	Regulation relating to solar and wind energy systems.
66.0403	Solar and wind access permits.
66.0405	Removal of rubbish.
66.0407	Noxious weeds.
66.0409	Local regulation of firearms.
66.0411	Sound producing devices; seizure impoundment; forfeiture.
66.0413	Razing buildings.
66.0415	Offensive industry.
66.0417	Local enforcement of certain food and health regulations.
66.0419	Regulation of cable television by municipalities.
66.0421	Access to cable service.
66.0423	Transient merchants.
66.0425	Privileges in streets.
66.0427	Open excavations in populous counties.
66.0429	Street barriers; neighborhood watch signs.
66.0431	Prohibiting operators from leaving keys in parked motor vehicles.
66.0433	Licenses for nonintoxicating and soda water beverages.
66.0435	Mobile home parks.
	SUBCHAPTER V OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES
66.0501	Eligibility for office.
66.0503	Combination of municipal offices.
66.0505	Compensation of governing bodies.
66.0507	Automatic salary schedules.
. 66.0509	Civil service system; veteran's preference.
66.0511	Law enforcement agency policies on use of force and citizen complaint procedures.
66.0513	Police, pay when acting outside county or municipality.
66.0515	Receipts for fees.

66.0517	Weed commissioner. SUBCHAPTER VI FINANCE; REVENUES
66.0601	Appropriations.
66.0603	Investments.
66.0605	Local government audits and reports.
66.0607	Withdrawal or disbursement from local treasury.
66.0609	Financial procedure; alternative system of proving claims.
66.0611	Political subdivisions prohibited from levying tax on incomes.
66.0613	Assessment on racing prohibited.
66.0615	Room tax; forfeitures.
66.0617	Impact fees.
66.0619	Public improvement bonds; issuance.
66.0621	Revenue obligations.
66.0623	Refunding village, town, sanitary and inland lake bonds.
66.0625	Joint issuance of mass transit bonding.
66.0627	Special charges for current services.
	SUBCHAPTER VII SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS
66.0701	Special assessments by local ordinance.
66.0703	Special assessments, generally.
66.0705	Property of public and private entities subject to special assessments.
66.0707	Assessment or special charge against property in adjacent city, village or town.
66.0709	Preliminary payment of improvements funded by special assessments.
66.0711	Discount on cash payments for public improvements.
66.0713	Contractor's certificates; general obligation—local improvement bonds; special assessment B bonds.
66.0715	Deferral of special assessments; payment of special assessments in instalments.
66.0717	Lien of special assessment.
66.0719	Disposition of special assessment proceeds where
teach in the	improvement paid for out of general fund or municipal obligations.
66.0721	Special assessments on certain farmland for construction of sewerage or water system.
66.0723	Utilities, special assessments.

66.0725	Assessment of condemnation benefits.
66.0727	Special assessments against railroad for street improvement.
66.0729	Improvement of streets by abutting railroad company.
66.0731	Reassessment of invalid condemnation and public improvement assessments.
66.0733	Repayment of assessments in certain cases. SUBCHAPTER VIII PUBLIC UTILITIES
66.0801	Definitions; effect on other authority.
66.0803	Acquisition of public utility or bus transportation system.
66.0805	Management of municipal public utility by commission.
66.0807	Joint operation of public utility or public transportation system.
66.0809	Municipal public utility charges.
66.0811	Municipal public utility revenues.
66.0813	Provision of utility service outside of municipality by municipal public utility.
66.0815	Public utility franchises and service contracts.
66.0817	Sale or lease of municipal public utility plant.
66.0819	Combining water and sewer utilities.
66.0821	Sewerage systems.
66.0873 66.0822	Joint local water authorities.
√ 00.000 00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Municipal electric companies.
v66.00250827	Utility districts.
166.0827 0874	Parking systems. V
√66. 0829 0831√	Interference with public service structure.
•	SUBCHAPTER IX
	PUBLIC WORKS AND PROJECTS
66.0901	Public works, contracts, bids.
66.0903	Contractor's failure to comply with municipal prevailing wage and hour scales.
66.0905	Pedestrian malls.
66.0907	Sidewalks.
66.0909	Curb ramping.
66.0911	Laterals and service pipes.
66.0913	City and county projects, individual or joint; revenue bonding.
66.0915	Viaducts in cities, villages and towns.
66.0917	Art museums.

	1 p	produced in the second
1999	– 2000 Legislature	LRB-0042/P2 MES:kg&is:hmh
110	omprehensive pl	arning,
	66.0919	Civic centers.
$\int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} e^{-it} dt \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} e^{-it} dt$	66.0921	Joint civic buildings.
	66.0923	County-city auditoriums.
/ · · · · · ·	66.0925	County-city safety building.
	66.0927	County-city hospitals; village and town powers.
8	2010021	CUDCHAPTER X
Heep	~ By	PLANNING, HOUSING AND TRANSPORTATION
1/4/24/1 V	66.1001	Relief from conditions of gifts and dedications.
PT LIONA IL	66.1003	Discontinuance of a public way.
18 A CO 11-1	66.1007	Architectural conservancy districts.
Ca III	66.1009	Agreement to establish an airport affected area.
1 1 /0249 H	66.1011	Local equal opportunities for housing.
039	66.1013	Urban homestead programs.
IV GO	66.1015	Municipal rent control prohibited.
	66.1017	Family day care homes.
	66.1019	Housing codes to conform to state law.
	66.1021	City, village and town transit commissions.
	66.1023	Transit employes; Wisconsin retirement system.
1	66.1035	SUBCHAPTER XI DEVELOPMENT
	66.1101	Promotion of industry; industrial sites.
	66.1103	Industrial development revenue bonding.
\	66.1105	Tax increment law.
	66.1106	Environmental remediation tax incremental financing.
	66.1107	Reinvestment neighborhoods.
	66.1109	Business improvement districts.
. \	66.1111	Historic properties.
	66.1113	Premier resort areas.
		SUBCHAPTER XII HOUSING AUTHORITIES
min in a sign	66.1201	Housing authorities.
(66.1203	Housing authorities; operation not for profit.
)	66.1205	Housing authorities; rentals and tenant selection.
. (66.1207	Penalties; evidence.
)	66.1209	Housing authorities; cooperation in housing projects.
	66.1211	Housing authorities; contracts with city; assistance to
)	00.1211	counties and municipalities.
/		TT 1 11 11 C 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

\$ 66.1027 Traditional neighborhood developments and conservation subdivisions.

SUBCHAPTER XIII

66.1213

Housing authorities for elderly persons.

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AND RENEWAL

66.1301	Urban redevelopment.
66.1303	Urban redevelopment; plans, approval.
66.1305	Redevelopment corporations; limitations; incubator.
66.1307	Urban redevelopment; regulation of corporations.
66.1309	Urban redevelopment; transfer of land.
66.1311	Urban redevelopment; acquisition of land.
66.1313	Urban redevelopment; condemnation for.
66.1315	Urban redevelopment; continued use of land by prior owner.
66.1317	Urban redevelopment; borrowing; mortgages.
66.1319	Urban redevelopment; sale or lease of land.
66.1321	Urban redevelopment; city lease to, terms.
66.1323	Urban redevelopment; aids and appropriations.
66.1325	Urban redevelopment; city improvements.
66.1327	Urban redevelopment; construction of statute; conflict of laws; supplemental powers.
66.1329	Urban redevelopment; enforcement of duties.
66.1331	Blighted area law.
66.1333	Blight elimination and slum clearance.
66.1335	Housing and community development authorities.
66.1337	Urban renewal.
66.1339	Villages to have certain city powers.
66.1341	Towns to have certain city powers.
	/ 0 /

SECTION 1. 20.155 (1) (g) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act

11 3 11 31 3

229, is amended to read:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

20.155 (1) (g) Utility regulation. The amounts in the schedule for the regulation of utilities. Ninety percent of all moneys received by the commission under s. 196.85, 196.855 or 200.10 201.10 (3), except moneys received from mobile home park operators under s. 196.85 (2g), shall be credited to this appropriation. Ninety percent of all receipts from the sale of miscellaneous printed reports and other copied material, the cost of which was originally paid under this paragraph, shall be credited to this appropriation.

SECTION 2. 29.05 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

29.05 (6) Access to storage places. For purposes of enforcing this chapter, the department and its wardens shall be permitted by the owner or occupant of any cold storage warehouse or building used for the storage or retention of wild animals, or carcasses or parts thereof, to enter and examine said premises subject to ss. 66.122 and 66.123 s. 66.0119; and the owner or occupant, or the agent, servant, or employe of the owner, shall deliver to any such officer any wild animal, or carcass or part thereof, in his or her possession during the closed season therefor, whether taken within or without the state.

SECTION 3. 30.13 (5) of the statutes is repealed.

NOTE: Replaced by s. 66.0495, which is renumbered s. 30.13 (5). See Sections 118 to 131 of this bill.

Section 4. 30.16 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

30.16 (2) Removal of obstructions to Navigation; wharves and Piers; Alternative. As an alternative to the procedure specified under sub. (1), the governing body of a city, village or town may remove that portion of a wharf or pier which constitutes an unlawful obstruction to navigation as provided under s. 66.0495 30.15 (5m).

SECTION 5. 30.772 (3) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

par. (e), the governing body of a municipality may remove unlawful moorings as provided under and pursuant to the procedures of s. 66.0495 30.15 (5m).

SECTION 6. 33.47 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

33.47 (5) Any special assessment or special charge levied shall be in accordance with s. 66.60 ss. 66.0627 and 66.0703 to the extent it is that those sections are applicable to and not in conflict with this subsection.

SECTION 7. 36.11 (19) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

2 36.11 (19) (title) Furnishing of services to school districts.

Section 8. 60.23 (20) of the statutes is amended to read:

60.23 (20) DISPOSITION OF DEAD ANIMALS. Notwithstanding ss. 59.54 (21) and 95.50 (3), dispose of any dead animal within the town or contract for the removal and disposition with any private disposal facility. A town may enter into a contract with any other governmental unit under s. 66.30 66.0301 to provide for the removal and disposition. A town may recover its costs under this subsection by levying a special assessment under s. 66.345 imposing a special charge under s. 66.0627.

Note: Reflects the repeal of s. 66.345 and the amendment of s. 66.0627, as renumbered. See Sections 166 and 358 of this bill.

SECTION 9. 60.23 (27) of the statutes is amended to read:

housing and redevelopment activities. The provisions of ss. 66.40 66.1201 to 66.425, 66.43, 66.431 66.1211, 66.1301 to 66.1329, 66.1331 to 66.1333 and 66.4325 66.1335, except the provisions of s. 66.40 66.1201 (10) and any other provisions that conflict with statutes relating to towns and town boards, shall apply to towns, and the powers and duties conferred and imposed by ss. 66.40 66.1201 to 66.425, 66.43, 66.431 66.1211, 66.1301 to 66.1329, 66.1331 to 66.1333 and 66.4325 66.1335, except the powers and duties conferred and imposed by s. 66.40 66.1201 (10) and any other powers that conflict with statutes relating to towns and town boards, upon mayors, common councils and specified city officials are hereby conferred upon town board chairpersons, town boards and town officials performing duties similar to the duties of such the specified city officials and common councils respectively. Any town housing authorities created under this subsection shall be entitled to may

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

participate in any state grants-in-aid for housing in the same manner as city housing authorities created under ss. 66.40 66.1201 to 66.404 66.1211.

SECTION 10. 60.24 (3) (j) of the statutes is amended to read:

60.24 (3) (j) Publish annually archieved screening for the discretion a police resording for the discretion appoint one or more commissioners of noxious weeds under ss. 66.96 to 66.99 s. 66.0517.

NOTE: Amends the reference to the town board chairperson's duties to armually publish a notice regarding noxious weeds and appoint one or more commissioners of noxious weeds to reflect that the publication and appointment duties are made optional. See Section 569 of this bill.

SECTION 11. 60.51 of the statutes is repealed.

NOTE: Repealed as unnecessary. The section cross-references selected provisions of ch. 66 which on their own terms apply to towns.

SECTION 12. 61.73 of the statutes is amended to read:

61.73 Village housing authorities. The provisions of ss. 66.395 to 66.425 66.1201 to 66.1329 apply to villages, and the powers and duties conferred and imposed by ss. 66.395 to 66.425 66.1201 to 66.1329 upon mayors, councils and specified city officials are conferred upon presidents, village boards and village officials performing duties similar to the duties of the specified city officials respectively. Any An ordinance or resolution heretofore passed before June 4, 1949, by any a village board creating a housing authority in substantially the manner provided in ss. 66.40 to 66.404 66.1201 to 66.1211 is valid, and any village housing authorities may participate in any state grants—in—aid for housing in the same manner as city housing authorities created under ss. 66.395 to 66.404 66.1201 to 66.1213.

SECTION 13. 62.03 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	$62.03 \ \textbf{(1)} \ \ \text{This subchapter, except ss. } 62.071, 62.08 \ \textbf{(1)}, 62.09 \ \textbf{(1)} \ \textbf{(e)} \ \text{and} \ \textbf{(11)} \ \textbf{(j)}$
2	and (k), 62.175 and, 62.23 (7) (em) and (he) and 62.237, does not apply to 1st class
3	cities under special charter.
. MP.O.	NOTE: Amended to reflect the relocation of s. 66.38, relating to housing loan assistance by cities, into subch. I of ch. 62. Section 66.38 applies to any city with a population over 75,000, including 1st class cities under special charter.
$\binom{4}{4}$	SECTION 14. Subchapter II of chapter 62 [precedes 62.50] of the statutes
5	is amended to read:
6	CHAPTER 62
7	SUBCHAPTER II
8	POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS
9	IN CITIES OF THE FIRST
10	CLASS <u>CITIES</u>
11	SECTION 15. 62.63 (1) of the statutes is created to read:
12	62.63 (1) ESTABLISHMENT OF FUNDS. By a majority vote of the members-elect,
13	the common council of a 1st class city may create, establish, maintain and administer
14	annuity and benefit funds for city officers and employes, including officers and
15	employes of boards, agencies, departments and divisions of the city government and
16	of a housing authority established under s. 66.1201.
	Note: Restates s. 66.80 (1) and (3) repealed by Sections 528 and 530 of this bill.
17	SECTION 16. 62.69 (1) of the statutes is created to read:
18	62.69 (1) APPLICATION. This section applies to 1st class cities.
	NOTE: Restates s. 66.071 (intro.), repealed by Section 192 of this bill.
19	SECTION 17. 62.69 (2) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
20	62.69 (2) (b) In this subsection, all acts authorized to be done by the
21	commissioner of public works, except enforcement of regulations approved by the

the



common council, shall be approved by the common council before acts may take effect.

Note: Restates a portion of s. 66.071 (1) (b) that is repealed by Section 195 of this bill.

SECTION 18. 66.01 (title) and (1) to (3) of the statutes are renumbered 66.0101 (title) and (1) to (3), and 66.0101 (2) and (3), as renumbered, are amended to read:

66.0101 (2) (a) A "charter ordinance" is any ordinance which enacts, amends or repeals the whole or any part of the charter of a city or village, or makes the election mentioned in sub. (4). Such city or village may enact a charter ordinance.

A charter ordinance shall be se designated, shall require as a charter ordinance. requires a two-thirds vote of the members-elect of the legislative body of such the city or village, and shall be is subject to referendum as hereinafter prescribed provided in this section.

- (b) Every A charter ordinance which that amends or repeals the whole or any part of a city or village charter shall designate specifically the portion of the charter so that is amended or repealed, and every. A charter ordinance which that makes the election mentioned in under sub. (4) shall designate specifically each enactment of the legislature or portion thereof, of the enactment that is made inapplicable to such the city or village by the election mentioned in sub. (4).
- (3) Every enactment, amendment or repeal of the whole or any part of the charter of any city or village A charter ordinance shall be published as a class 1 notice, under ch. 985, and shall be recorded by the clerk in a permanent book kept for that purpose, with a statement of the manner of its adoption, and a. A certified copy thereof of the charter ordinance shall be filed by said the clerk with the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall keep a separate index of all charter ordinances,

arranged alphabetically by city and village and summarizing each ordinance, and annually shall issue such a list the index of charter ordinances filed during the 12 months prior to July 1.

Note: "Charter ordinance" is now defined in a separate subsection. See Section 27 of this bill.

SECTION 19. 66.01 (3a) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0101 (12).

SECTION 20. 66.01 (4) to (8) of the statutes are renumbered 66.0101 (4) to (8) and amended to read:

66.0101 (4) Any A city or village may elect in the manner prescribed in under this section that the whole or any part of any laws law relating to the local affairs and government of such the city or village other than such those enactments of the legislature of statewide concern as shall with uniformity affect every city or every village shall not apply to such the city or village, and thereupon such laws or parts thereof shall cease when the election takes effect, the law ceases to be in effect in such the city or village.

(5) Any city or village by charter ordinance may make the election mentioned in sub. (4) of this section, or enact, amend or repeal the whole or any part of its charter; but such A charter ordinance shall does not take effect until 60 days after its passage and publication. If within such 60 days the 60-day period a petition conforming to the requirements of s. 8.40 and signed by a number of electors of the city or village equal to not less than 7% of the votes cast therein in the city or village for governor at the last general election shall be is filed in the office of the clerk of said the city or village demanding that such the ordinance be submitted to a vote of the electors, it shall may not take effect until it is submitted to a referendum and approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon. Said in the referendum. The

petition and the p	proceedings for it	s submission sha	ll be <u>are</u> gov	erned by s. 9.	.20 (2)
to (6).					
		marcha initiated i	n the manne	r provided in	under

- (6) Any A charter ordinance may be initiated in the manner provided in under s. 9.20 (1) to (6), but alternative adoption thereof of the charter ordinance by the legislative body shall be is subject to referendum as provided in under sub. (5) of this section.
- (7) Any A charter ordinance may be submitted to a referendum by the legislative body, in the manner prescribed in under s. 9.20(4) to (6), without initiative petition, and shall become becomes effective when approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon in the referendum.
- approved by a vote of the electors shall control and prevail controls over any prior or subsequent act of the legislative body of the city or village. Whenever If the electors of any city or village by a majority vote have adopted or determined to continue to operate under either ch. 62 or 64, or have determined the method of selection of members of the governing board, the question shall not again be submitted to the electors, nor action taken thereon on the question, within a period of 2 years. Any election to change or amend the charter of any city or village, other than a special election as provided in s. 9.20 (4), shall be held at the time provided by statute for holding the spring election.
- SECTION 21. 66.01 (9) to (11) of the statutes are renumbered 66.0101 (9) (a), (b) and (d) and amended to read:
- 66.0101 (9) (a) The legislative body of any a city or village, by resolution adopted by a two-thirds vote of its members-elect may, and upon petition complying with s. 9.20 shall, submit to the electors in the manner prescribed in under s. 9.20

1	(4) to (6) the question of holding a charter convention under one or more plans
2	proposed in said the resolution or petition.
3	(b) The ballot shall be in substantially the following form:
4	Shall a charter convention be held?
5	YES 🗆 NO 🗆
6	If a charter convention be is held what plan do you favor?
7	PLAN 1 \square PLAN 2 \square
8	[Repeat for each plan proposed.]
9)	Mark an [X] in the square to the RIGHT of the plan that you select.
	(c) If a majority of the electors voting thereon vote for a charter convention, such
11	the convention shall be held pursuant to the plan favored by a majority of the total
12	votes cast for all plans. If no plan receives a majority, the 2 plans receiving the
13	highest number of votes shall be again submitted to the electors and a convention
14	shall thereupon be held pursuant to the plan favored by a majority of the votes cast
15	(d) Such A charter convention shall have power to may adopt a charter or
16	amendments to the existing charter. Such The charter or charter amendments
17	adopted by such the convention shall be certified, as soon as may be practicable, by
18	the presiding officer and secretary thereof of the convention to the city or village clerk
19	and shall thereupon be submitted to the electors in the manner prescribed in as
20	provided under s. 9.20(4) to (6), without the alternative mentioned therein provided
21	in s. 9.20 (4) to (6), and shall take effect only when approved by a majority of the
22	electors voting thereon .
23	SECTION 22. 66.01 (12) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0101 (10).
24	SECTION 23. 66.01 (14) of the statutes is repealed.
	Note: Repealed as obsolete. The subsection provides as follows:

"(14) All laws relating to public instruction, under article X, sections 1 to 5, of the constitution, remain and shall continue in force for the establishment, administration and government of the district schools as heretofore, until amended or repealed by the legislature. The term "district schools" as here used, in addition to common schools includes, among others, any and all public high schools, trade schools, technical colleges, auxiliary departments for instruction of pupils who are deaf or of impaired speech or blind, and truancy or parental schools."

Municipalities no longer enact general laws relating to public instruction.

SECTION 24. 66.01 (15) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0101 (11).

SECTION 25. 66.01 (16) of the statutes is renumbered 61.188 and amended to read:

61.188 Certain villages may become cities by charter ordinance.

Any village having a population of 1,000 or more may proceed under this section §. 66.0101 to organize as a city of the appropriate class. The village may by charter or charter ordinance adopted under this section §. 66.0101 elect not to be governed by ch. 62 or this chapter 66 in whole or in part or may create such that system of government as is deemed considered by the village to be most appropriate for its situation. The charter or charter ordinance may include provision for the following, without limitation because of enumeration: method of election of members of the council by districts, at—large or by a combination of methods, procedure for election of the first common council, creation and selection of all administrative officers, departments, boards and commissions, powers and duties of all officers, boards and commissions and terms of office. The charter or charter ordinance shall may not alter those provisions of ch. 62 dealing with police and fire departments or chs. 115 to 121 dealing with education. Any village incorporated after August 12, 1959, may not become a city under this subsection section unless it meets the standards for incorporation in ss. 66.015 and 66.016 66.0205 and 66.0207.

20

	SECTION 26. Subchapter I of chapter 66 [precedes 66.0101] of the statutes
2	is created to read:
3	CHAPTER 66
4	SUBCHAPTER I
5	GENERAL POWERS; ADMINISTRATION
6	SECTION 27. 66.0101 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:
7	66.0101 (1m) In this section, "charter ordinance" means an ordinance that
8 .	enacts, amends or repeals the charter, or any part of the charter, of a city or village
9	or that makes the election under sub. (4).
	Note: Provides a general definition of "charter ordinance" for the statutory provision relating to home rule and charter ordinances. See the treatment of current s. 66.01 by Sections 18 to 25 of this bill.
10	SECTION 28. 66.0103 of the statutes is created to read:
11	66.0103 Code of ordinances. (1) The governing body of a city, village, town
12	or county may authorize the preparation of a code of some or all of its general
13	ordinances. The code may be enacted by an ordinance that incorporates the code by
14	reference. A copy of the code shall be available for public inspection not less than 2
15	weeks before it is enacted. After the code is enacted, a copy shall be maintained and
16	available for public inspection in the office of the city, village, town or county clerk.
17	(2) Publication of a code enacted under sub. (1), in book or pamphlet form
18	meets the publication requirements of ss. 59.14, 60.80, 61.50 (1) and 62.11 (4) (a).
	Note: Restates current s. 66.035.

SECTION 29. 66.0117 (1) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0117 (1) In this section:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

(a) "Local governmental unit" means a city, village, town, co	unty, scho	ol
district, technical college district, town sanitary district or public	inland lak	сe
protection and rehabilitation district.		

- (b) "Statement" means all of the following:
- 1. A certified transcript of a judgment.
- 2. A judgment creditor's affidavit of the amount due on a judgment, of payments made on the judgment and that the judgment has not been appealed.

Note: Creates a definition for s. 66.0117, relating to judgments against local governmental units. The definition differs from the current language of s. 66.09 by removing a community center from the list of local governmental bodies to which the law applies. It appears that a community center is not treated as a local governmental unit anywhere else in the statutes. The term "community center" first appeared in this section when separate statutes were consolidated and revised in chapter 396, laws of 1921.

- SECTION 30. 66.0119 (1) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
- 9 66.0119 (1) (c) "Public building" has the meaning given in s. 101.01 (12).
 - SECTION 31. 66.012 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0215 and amended to read:

to 1st class cities. (1) Petition. Whenever If the resident population of any a town exceeds 5,000 as shown by the last federal census or by a census herein provided for and under sub. (2), if the town is adjacent to a city of the first 1st class city and contains an equalized valuation in excess of \$20,000,000 and if a petition has been presented and signed by 100 or more persons, each an elector and taxpayer of said the town, and, in addition thereto, said petition contains containing the signatures of at least one—half 50% of the owners of real estate in said the town which petition requests and requesting submission of the question to the electors of the town and.

is filed with the clerk of the town, the procedure for becoming a fourth 4th class city is initiated.

- following the filing of the petition under sub. (1), the board by resolution shall provide for a referendum by the electors of said the town. The resolution shall ebserve conform to the requirements of s. 5.15 (1) and (2) and shall determine the numbers and boundaries of each ward of the proposed city, and the time of voting, which shall may not be earlier than 6 weeks after the adoption of said the resolution and said. The resolution may direct that a census be taken of the resident population of such the territory as it may be on some a day not more than 10 weeks previous to the date of the election, exhibiting the name of every head of a family and the name of every person who is a resident in good faith of such the territory on such that day, and the lot or quarter section of land on which that person resides, which shall be verified by the affixed affidavit of the person taking the same affixed thereto census.
- (3) Notice of Referendum. Notice of the referendum shall be given by publication of the resolution in a newspaper published in such the town, if there be is one, otherwise in a newspaper designated in the resolution, once a week for 4 successive weeks, the first publication to be not more than 4 weeks before the referendum.
- (4) VOTING PROCEDURE. The referendum shall be conducted in the same manner as elections for supervisors of the town board. The question appearing on the ballot shall be "Shall the town of become a 4th class city?". Below the question shall appear 2 squares. To the left of one square shall appear the words "For a city" and to the left of the other square shall appear the words "Against a city". The inspectors shall make a return to the clerk of such the town.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (5) CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION. If a majority of the votes are cast in favor of a city the clerk shall certify the fact to the secretary of state, together with the result of the census, if any, and 4 copies of a description of the legal boundaries of the town and 4 copies of a plat thereof, whereupon the of the town. The secretary of state shall then issue a certificate of incorporation, and record the same certificate in a book kept for that purpose. Two copies of the description and plat shall be forwarded by the secretary of state to the department of transportation and one copy to the department of revenue.
- (6) CITY POWERS. Every A city thus incorporated shall thenceforth be under this section is a body corporate and politic, with the powers and privileges of a municipal corporation at common law and conferred by ch. 62.
- (7) Existing ordinances. (a) Ordinances in force in the territory or any part thereof, so far as of the territory to the extent not inconsistent with ch. 62, shall continue in force until altered or repealed.
- (b) A county shoreland zoning ordinance enacted under s. 59.692 that is in force in any part of the territory shall continue continues in force until altered under s. 59.692 (7) (ad).
- (8) Interim officers. All officers of the town embracing the territory thus incorporated as a city shall continue in their powers and duties as theretofore until the first meeting of the common council at which a quorum is present. Until a city clerk shall have been is chosen and qualified all oaths of office and other papers shall be filed with the town clerk, with whom the petition was filed, who shall deliver them with the petition to the city clerk when the city clerk shall have is qualified.
- (9) FIRST CITY ELECTION. Within 10 days after incorporation of the city, the town board with and the town clerk of which who received the petition was filed shall fix

a time for the first city election, designate the polling place or places, and name 3 inspectors of election for each place. Ten days' previous notice of the election shall be given by the clerk by publication in the newspapers selected under sub. (3) and by posting notices in 3 public places in the city. Failure to give such notice does not invalidate the election. The election shall be conducted as is prescribed by chs. 5 to 12, except that no registration of voters shall may be required. The inspectors shall make returns to the board which shall, within one week after the election, canvass the returns and declare the result. The clerk shall notify the officers—elect and issue certificates of election. If the first election is on the first Tuesday in April the officers see elected shall and their appointees commence and hold their offices as for a regular term, as shall also their appointees. Otherwise they shall commence within 10 days and hold until the regular city election and the qualification of their successors, and the term of their appointees shall expire expires as soon as successors qualify.

SECTION 32. 66.0123 (1) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0123 (1) In this section, "governmental unit" means a town board or school board.

SECTION 33. 66.013 of the statutes as affected by 1997 Wisednsib Actu24, is renumbered 66.0201, and 66.0201 (1) and (2) (intro.), as renumbered, are amended to read:

66.0201 (1) Purpose. It is declared to be the policy of this state that the development of territory from town to incorporated status proceed in an orderly and uniform manner and that toward this end each proposed incorporation of territory as a village or city be reviewed as provided in ss. 66.013 to 66.019 66.0201 to 66.0213 to assure compliance with certain minimum standards which take into account the needs of both urban and rural areas.

1	(2) Definitions. (intro.) As used in In ss. 66.013 66.0201 to 66.019 66.0213 .
2	unless the context requires otherwise:
3	SECTION 34. 66.0137 (title) and (1) of the statutes are created to read:
4	66.0137 (title) Provision of insurance. (1) Definition. In this section, "local
5	governmental unit" means a city, village, town, county, school district (as
6	enumerated in s. 67.01 (5)), sewerage district, drainage district and, without
7	limitation because of enumeration, any other political subdivision of the state should
8	be s. 345.05 (1) (c).
9	SECTION 35. 66.0139 (1) of the statutes is created to read:
10	66.0139 (1) In this section, "political subdivision" means a city, village, town
11	or county.
12	SECTION 36. 66.014 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0203 , and $66.0203(1), (2)$
13	(a) to (e), (3), (4) (a), (7) (a), (8) (b), (9) (a), (d) to (f) and (h) and (10), as renumbered,
14	are amended to read:
15	66.0203 (1) Notice of intention. At least 10 days and not more than 20 days
16	before the circulation of an incorporation petition, a notice setting forth that the
17	petition is to be circulated and including an accurate description of the territory
18	involved shall be published within the county in which said the territory is located
19	as a class 1 notice, under ch. 985.
20	(2) (a) The petition for incorporation of a village or city shall be in writing
21	signed by 50 or more persons who are both electors and freeholders in the territory
22	to be incorporated if the population of the proposed village or city includes 300 or
23	more persons; otherwise by 25 or more such electors and freeholders persons who are
24	both electors and freeholders in the territory to be incorporated.

- (b) The petition shall be addressed to and filed with the circuit court of a county in which all or a major part of the territory to be incorporated is located; and the. The incorporation petition shall be is void unless filed within 6 months of the date of publication of the notice of intention to circulate.
- alternate, who shall be an elector or freeholder in the territory, and state that person's address; describe the territory to be incorporated with sufficient accuracy to determine its location and have attached thereto to the petition a scale map reasonably showing the boundaries thereof of the territory; specify the current resident population of the territory by number in accordance with the definition given in s. 66.013 66.0201 (2) (b); set forth facts substantially establishing the required standards for incorporation required herein; and request the circuit court to order a referendum and to certify the incorporation of the village or city when it is found that all requirements have been met.
- (e) No person who has signed a petition shall be permitted to may withdraw his or her name therefrom from the petition. No additional signatures shall may be added after a petition is filed.
- (3) Hearing: costs. (a) Upon the filing of the petition the circuit court shall by order fix a time and place for a hearing giving preference to such the hearing over other matters on the court calendar.
- (b) The court may in its discretion by order allow costs and disbursements as provided for actions in circuit court in any proceeding under this subsection.
- (c) The court may in its discretion, upon notice to all parties who have appeared in the hearing and after a hearing thereon on the issue of bond, order the petitioners

25

1	or any of the opponents to post bond in such an amount as that it deems considers
2	sufficient to cover such disbursements.
3	(4) (a) Notice of the filing of the petition and of the date of the hearing thereon
4	on the petition before the circuit court shall be published in the territory to be
5	incorporated, as a class 2 notice, under ch. 985, and given by certified or registered
6	mail to the clerk of each town in which the territory is located and to the clerk of each
7	metropolitan municipality of the metropolitan community in which the territory is
8	located. The mailing shall be not less than 10 days prior to before the time set for
9	the hearing.
10	(7) (a) No action to contest the validity of an incorporation on any grounds
11	whatsoever, whether procedural or jurisdictional shall, may be commenced after 60
12	days from the date of issuance of the charter of incorporation by the secretary of state
13	(8) (b) On the basis of the hearing the circuit court shall find if the standards
14	under s. 66.015 66.0205 are met. If the court finds that the standards are not met
15	the court shall dismiss the petition. If the court finds that the standards are met the
16	court shall refer the petition to the department and thereupon the department shal
17	determine whether or not the standards under s. 66.016 66.0207 are met.
18	(9) (a) Upon receipt of the petition from the circuit court the department shal
19	make such any necessary investigation as may be necessary to apply the standard
20	under s. 66.016 66.0207.
21	(d) Unless the court sets a different time limit, the department shall prepare
$\binom{2}{2}$	its findings and determination, citing the its supporting evidence in support thereof
23	within 90 days after receipt of the reference referral from the court. The findings and

determination shall be forwarded by the department to the circuit court. Copies of

the findings and determination shall be sent by certified or registered mail to the

designated representative of the petitioners, and to all town and municipal clerks 1 entitled to receive mailed notice of the petition under sub. (4). 2 The determination of the department made in accordance with the 3 standards under ss. 66.015, 66.016 66.0205, 66.0207 and 66.021 (11) 66.0217 (6) (c) 4 shall be either one of the following: 5 1. The petition as submitted shall be is dismissed; 6 The petition as submitted shall be is granted and an incorporation 7 referendum held; 8 3. The petition as submitted shall be is dismissed with a recommendation that 9 a new petition be submitted to include more or less territory as specified in the 10 department's findings and determination. 11 (f) If the department determines that the petition shall be dismissed <u>under par.</u> 12 (e) 1., the circuit court shall issue an order dismissing the petition. If the department 13 grants the petition, the circuit court shall order an incorporation referendum as 14 provided in s. 66.018 66.0211. 15 Except for an incorporation petition which describes the territory (h) 16 recommended by the department under s. 66.014 66.0203 (9) (e) 3., no petition for the 17 incorporation of the same or substantially the same territory may be entertained for 18 one year following the date of the denial dismissal under par. (f) of the petition or the 19 date of any election at which incorporation was rejected by the electors. 20 (10) Existing ordinances. A county shoreland zoning ordinance enacted under 21 s. 59.692 that is in force in any part of the territory shall continue continues in force 22 until altered under s. 59.692 (7) (ad). 23 **SECTION 37.** 66.015 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0205, and 66.0205 (intro.) 24 and (5), as renumbered, are amended to read:

66.0205 Standards to be applied by the circuit court. (intro.) Before referring the incorporation petition as provided in s. 66.014 66.0203 (2) to the department, the court shall determine whether the petition meets the formal and signature requirements and shall further find that the following minimum requirements are met:

Where If the proposed boundary of a metropolitan village or city is within 10 miles of the boundary of a 1st class city of the first class or 5 miles of a 2nd or 3rd class city of the second or third class, the minimum area requirements shall be are 4 and 6 square miles for villages and cities, respectively.

SECTION 38. 66.016 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0207, and 66.0207 (1) (a) and (b) and (2) (intro.) and (b), as renumbered, are amended to read:

or city shall be reasonably homogeneous and compact, taking into consideration natural boundaries, natural drainage basin, soil conditions, present and potential transportation facilities, previous political boundaries, boundaries of school districts, shopping and social customs. An isolated municipality shall have a reasonably developed community center, including some or all of such features such as retail stores, churches, post office, telecommunications exchange and similar centers of community activity.

(b) Territory beyond the core. The territory beyond the most densely populated one—half square mile specified in s. 66.015 66.0205 (1) or the most densely populated square mile specified in s. 66.015 66.0205 (2) shall have an average of more than 30 housing units per quarter section or an assessed value, as defined in s. 66.021 66.0217 (1) (a) for real estate tax purposes, more than 25% of which is attributable

to existing or potential mercantile, manufacturing or public utility uses. Th
territory beyond the most densely populated square mile as specified in s. 66.01
3 66.0205 (3) or (4) shall have the potential for residential or other urban land us
development on a substantial scale within the next 3 years. The department ma
waive these requirements to the extent that water, terrain or geography prevent
6 such the development.
7 (2) (intro.) In addition to complying with each of the applicable standards se
forth in sub. (1) and s. 66.015, any proposed incorporation 66.0205 in order to b
approved for referendum, a proposed incorporation must be in the public interest a
determined by the department upon consideration of the following:
11 (b) Level of services. The level of governmental services desired or needed b
the residents of the territory compared to the level of services offered by the propose
village or city and the level available from a contiguous municipality which files
certified copy of a resolution as provided in s. 66.014 66.0203 (6).
15 Section 39. 66.017 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0209, and 66.0209 (title
16 (1), (2) and (4), as renumbered, are amended to read:
66.0209 (title) Review of the action incorporation-related orders an
decisions. (1) The order of the circuit court made under s. 66.014 66.0203 (8) or (9)
19 (f) may be appealed to the court of appeals.
20 (2) The decision of the department made under s. 66.014 66.0203 (9) shall be
21 <u>is</u> subject to judicial review under ch. 227.
22 (4) Where an An incorporation referendum has been ordered by the circu
court under s. 66.014 66.0203 (9) (f), the referendum shall may not be stayed pending
the outcome of further litigation, unless the court of appeals or the supreme cour

upon appeal or upon the filing of an original action in supreme court, concludes that

a strong probability exists that the order of the circuit court or the decision of the department will be set aside.

SECTION 40. 66.018 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0211, and 66.0211 (title), (2), (3) and (5), as renumbered, are amended to read:

66.0211 (title) Referendum Incorporation referendum procedure.

- (2) Notice of Referendum. Notice of the referendum shall be given by publication of the order of the circuit court in a newspaper having general circulation in the territory. Such publication Publication shall be once a week for 4 successive weeks, the. The first publication to may not be not more than 4 weeks before the referendum.
- (3) RETURN. An incorporation referendum shall be conducted in the same manner as an annexation referendum under s. 66.021 (5) insofar as 66.0217 (7) to the extent applicable except that the ballot shall contain the words "For a city [village]" and "Against a city [village]". The inspectors shall make a return to the circuit court.
- incorporation referendum are cast in favor of a village or city, the clerk of the circuit court shall certify the fact to the secretary of state and supply the secretary of state with a copy of a description of the legal boundaries of the village or city and the associated population and a copy of a plat thereof of the village or city. Within 10 days of receipt of the description and plat, the secretary of state shall forward 2 copies to the department of transportation, and one copy each to the department of administration, one copy to the department of revenue and one copy to the department of commerce. The secretary of state shall issue a certificate of incorporation and record the same certificate.

1	SECTION 41. 66.019 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0213 and amended to
2	read:
3	66.0213 Powers of new village or city: elections; adjustment of taxes;
4	reorganization as village. (1) VILLAGE OR CITY POWERS. Every A village or city
5	incorporated under this section shall be ss. 66.0201 to 66.0213 is a body corporate and
6	politic, with powers and privileges of a municipal corporation at common law and
7	conferred by these statutes.
8	(2) Existing ordinances. (a) Ordinances in force in the territory incorporated
9	or any part thereof, insofar as of the territory, to the extent not inconsistent with chs.
10	61 and 62, shall continue in force until altered or repealed.
11	(b) A county shoreland zoning ordinance enacted under s. 59.692 that is in force
12	in any part of the territory shall continue continues in force until altered under s.
13	59.692 (7) (ad).
14	(3) Interim officers. All officers of the village or town embracing the territory
15	thus that is incorporated as a village or city shall continue in their powers and duties
16	until the first meeting of the board of trustees or common council at which a quorum
17	is present. Until a village or city clerk is chosen and qualified all oaths of office and
18	other papers shall be filed with the circuit court, with whom which the petition was
19	filed, who. The court shall deliver them the oaths and other papers with the petition
20	to the village or city clerk when that clerk qualifies.
21	(4) First village or city election. (a) Within 10 days after incorporation of
22	the village or city, the clerk of the circuit court with whom the petition was filed shall
23	fix a time for the first election, and where appropriate designate the polling place or
24	places, and name 3 inspectors of election for each place. The time for the election

shall be fixed no less than 40 nor more than 50 days after the date of the certificate

SECTION 41

of incorporation issued by the secretary of state, irrespective of any other provision in the statutes. Nomination papers shall conform to ch. 8 insofar as to the extent applicable. Such Nomination papers shall be signed by not less than 5% nor more than 10% of the total votes cast at the referendum election, and be filed no later than 15 days before the time fixed for the election. Ten days' previous notice of the election shall be given by the clerk of the circuit court by publication in the newspapers selected under s. 66.018 66.0211 (2) and by posting notices in 3 public places in such the village or city, but failure to give such notice shall does not invalidate the election.

- (b) The election shall be conducted as prescribed by ch. 6, except that no registration of voters shall may be required. The inspectors shall make returns to the clerk of the circuit court who shall, within one week after such the election, canvass the returns and declare the result. The clerk shall notify the officers—elect and issue certificates of election. If the first election is on the first Tuesday in April the officers se elected and their appointees shall commence and hold their offices as for a regular term. Otherwise they shall commence within 10 days and hold their offices until the regular village or city election and the qualification of their successors and the terms of their appointees shall expire as soon as successors qualify.
- (5) Taxes levied before incorporation; how collected and divided. Whenever If a village or city is incorporated from territory within any town or towns, after the assessment of taxes in any year and before the collection of such the taxes, the tax so assessed shall be collected by the town treasurer of the town or the town treasurers of the different towns of which such the village or city formerly constituted a part, and all moneys collected from the tax levied for town purposes shall be divided

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

21

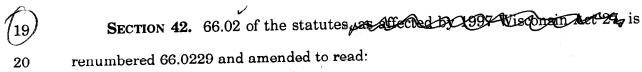
22

23

between the village or city and the town or the towns, as provided by s. 66.03 66.0235 (13) (a) 1., for the division of property owned jointly by towns and villages.

(6) REORGANIZATION OF CITY AS VILLAGE. If the population of the any city falls below 1,000 as determined by the United States census, the council may upon filing of a petition conforming to the requirements of s. 8.40 containing the signatures of at least 15% of the electors submit at any general or city election the question whether the city shall reorganize as a village. If three-fifths of the votes cast on the question are for reorganization the mayor and council shall record the return in the office of the register of deeds and, file a certified copy with the clerk of the circuit court, and shall immediately call an election, to be conducted as are village elections, for the election of village officers. Upon the qualification of such the officers, the board of trustees shall declare the city reorganized as a village, and the reorganization shall be effected is effective. The clerk shall certify a copy of the declaration to the secretary of state who shall file the declaration and endorse a memorandum thereof of the declaration on the record of the certificate of incorporation of the city. Rights and liabilities of the city shall continue in favor of or against the village. Ordinances, so far as within the power of the village, shall remain in force until changed.

NOTE: Expands the scope of sub. (6) to include any city, not just a city incorporated under ss. 66.013 to 66.019 (renumbered ss. 66.0201 to 66.0213), by changing the reference to "the" city to "any" city.



66.0229 Consolidation. Subject to s. 66.023 66.0307 (7), any a town, village or city may be consolidated with a contiguous town, village or city, by ordinance, passed by a two-thirds vote of all the members of each board or council, fixing the

. 20

SECTION 43. Subchapter II (1997) of chapter 66 [precedes 66.0201] of the statutes is created to read:

1	SUBCHAPTER II
2	INCORPORATION;
3	MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES
4	SECTION 44. 66.021 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0217 (title) and
5	amended to read:
6	66.0217 (title) Annexation of territory initiated by electors and
7	property owners.
8	SECTION 45. 66.021 (1) (intro.) and (a) of the statutes are renumbered 66.0217
.9	(1) (intro.) and (a).
10	SECTION 46. 66.021 (1) (am) to (e) of the statutes are renumbered 66.0217 (1)
11	(c) to (g), and 66.0217 (1) (d), (e) and (f), as renumbered, are amended to read:
12	66.0217 (1) (d) "Owner" means the holder of record of an estate in possession
13	in fee simple, or for life, in land or real property, or a vendee of record under a land
14	contract for the sale of an estate in possession in fee simple or for life but does not
15	include the vendor under a land contract. A tenant in common or joint tenant shall
16	be considered such is an owner to the extent of his or her interest.
17	(e) "Petition" includes the original petition and any counterpart thereof of the
18	original petition.
19	(f) "Real property" means land and the improvements thereon to the land.
20	SECTION 47. 66.021 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0217 (3), and 66.0217
21	(3) (intro.) and (a) (title), as renumbered, are amended to read:
22	66.0217 (3) METHODS OTHER METHODS OF ANNEXATION. (intro.) Subject to s.
23	66.023 66.0307 (7), territory contiguous to any a city or village may be annexed
24	thereto to the city or village in the following ways:
25	(a) (title) Direct annexation by one-half approval.

1	SECTION 48. 66.021 (2m) (title) of the statutes is repealed.
2	SECTION 49. 66.021 (2m) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0217 (10) (b) and
3	amended to read:
4	66.0217 (10) (b) Whenever For purposes of this section, if a number of electors
5	cannot be determined on the basis of reported election statistics, the number shall
6	be determined in accordance with s. 60.74 (6).
7	SECTION 50. 66.021 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0217 (4), and 66.0217
8	(4) (title), (a) (intro.) and (b), as renumbered, are amended to read:
9	66.0217 (4) (title) Notice of proposed annexation. (a) (intro.) The An
10	annexation under sub. (3) shall be initiated by publishing in the territory proposed
11	for annexation a class 1 notice, under ch. 985, of intention to circulate an annexation
12	petition. The notice shall contain:
13	(b) The person who causes has the notice to be published shall serve a copy of
14	the notice, within 5 days after its publication, upon the clerk of each municipality
15	affected, upon the clerk of each school district affected and upon each owner of land
16	in a town if that land will be in a city or village after the annexation. Such service
17	Service may be either by personal service or by registered certified mail with return
18	receipt requested. If required under sub. (6) (a), a copy of the notice shall be mailed
19	to the department as provided in that paragraph.
	Note: Revises the required service of notice of intention to circulate an annexation petition to include the method of certified mail, rather than registered mail. Certified mail is less expensive than registered mail and there appears to be no policy reason to require registered mail.
20	SECTION 51. 66.021 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0217 (5) and amended
21	to read:
22	66.0217 (5) PETITION ANNEXATION PETITION. (a) The An annexation petition
23	under this section shall state the purpose of the petition, contain a legal description

of the territory proposed to be annexed and have attached thereto a scale map. The petition shall also specify the population, as defined in s. 66.013 (2) (b), of the territory. In this paragraph, "population" means the population of the territory as shown by the last federal census, by any subsequent population estimate certified as acceptable by the department or by an actual count certified as acceptable by the department.

Note: In addition to the current methods, authorizes the population of the territory to be determined by an actual count, certified as acceptable by the department.

- (b) No person who has signed a petition shall be permitted to may withdraw his or her name therefrom from the petition. No additional signatures shall may be added after a petition is filed.
- (c) The circulation of the petition shall commence not less than 10 days nor more than 20 days after the date of publication of the notice of intention to circulate. The annexation petition shall be is void unless filed within 6 months of the date of publication of the notice.

SECTION 52. 66.021 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0217 (7) and amended to read:

66.0217 (7) Referendum. (a) Notice. 1. Within 60 days after the filing of the petition under sub. (3), the common council or village board may accept or reject the petition and if rejected no further action shall may be taken thereon on the petition. Acceptance may consist of adoption of an annexation ordinance. Failure to reject the petition shall obligate obligates the city or village to pay the cost of any referendum favorable to annexation.

2. If the petition is not rejected the clerk of the city or village with whom the annexation petition is filed shall give written notice thereof of the petition by

The Land of the

0

SECTION 52

personal service or registered mail with return receipt requested to the clerk of any town from which territory is proposed to be detached and shall give like notice to any person who files a written request therefor with the clerk. Such The notice shall indicate whether the petition is for direct annexation or whether it requests a referendum on the question of annexation.

- 3. If the notice indicates that the petition is for a referendum on the question of annexation, the town clerk shall give notice as provided in par. (c) of a referendum of the electors residing in the area proposed for annexation to be held within 30 days after the date of personal service or mailing of the notice required under this paragraph. If the notice indicates that the petition is for direct annexation, no referendum shall be held unless, within 30 days after the date of personal service or mailing of the notice required under this paragraph, a petition conforming to the requirements of s. 8.40 requesting a referendum is filed with the town clerk signed by at least 20% of the electors residing in the area proposed to be annexed. If such a petition requesting a referendum is filed, the clerk shall give notice as provided in par. (c) of a referendum of the electors residing in the area proposed for annexation to be held within 30 days of the receipt of the petition and shall mail a copy of such the notice to the clerk of the city or village to which the annexation is proposed. Any The referendum shall be held at some a convenient place within the town to be specified in the notice.
- (b) Clerk to act. If more than one town is involved, the city or village clerk shall determine as nearly as is practicable which town contains the most electors in the area proposed to be annexed and shall indicate in the notice required under par. (a) such that determination. The clerk of the town so designated shall perform the

- duties required hereunder under this subsection and the election shall be conducted in such the town as are other elections conducted therein.
 - (c) Publication of notice. The notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area proposed to be annexed on the publication day next preceding the referendum election and one week prior to such that publication.
 - (d) How conducted. The referendum shall be conducted by the town election officials but the town board may reduce the number of such election officials for that election. The ballots shall contain the words "For annexation" and "Against annexation" and shall otherwise conform to the provisions of s. 5.64 (2). The election shall be conducted as are other town elections in accordance with chs. 6 and 7 insofar as to the extent applicable.
 - (e) Canvass; statement to be filed. The election inspectors shall make a statement of the holding of the election showing the whole number of votes cast, and the number cast for and against annexation, attach thereto their affidavit to the statement and immediately file it in the office of the town clerk. They shall file a certified statement of the results in the office of the clerk of each other municipality affected.
 - (f) Costs. If the referendum is against annexation, the costs of the election shall be borne by the towns involved in the proportion that the number of electors of each town within the territory proposed to be annexed, voting in the referendum, bears to the total number of electors in such that territory, voting in the referendum.
 - (g) Effect. If the result of the referendum is against annexation, all previous proceedings shall be are nullified. If the result of the referendum is for annexation, failure of any town official to perform literally any duty required by this section shall does not invalidate the annexation.

1	SECTION 53. 66.021 (6) (title) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0217 (10) (title)
2	and amended to read:
3	66.0217 (10) (title) QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTORS AND OWNERS; ELECTOR
4	<u>DETERMINATION</u> .
5	SECTION 54. 66.021 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0217 (10) (a) and
6	amended to read:
7	66.0217 (10) (a) Qualifications Under this section, qualifications as to electors
8	and owners shall be determined as of the date of filing any a petition, except that all
9	qualified electors residing in the territory proposed for annexation on the day of the
10	conduct of a referendum election shall be entitled to may vote therein in the election.
11	Residence and ownership must shall be bona fide and not acquired for the purpose
12	of defeating or invalidating the annexation proceedings.
13)	SECTION 55. 66.021 (7) (title), (a), (b) and (d) of the statutes, as affected by 1987
13)	Wisconsin Not 27 are renumbered 66.0217 (8) (title), (a), (b) and (c), and 66.0217 (8)
15	(a) and (c), as renumbered, are amended to read:
16	(4), 44-44
10	66.0217 (8) (a) An ordinance for the annexation of the territory described in the
17	
	66.0217 (8) (a) An ordinance for the annexation of the territory described in the
17	66.0217 (8) (a) An ordinance for the annexation of the territory described in the annexation petition <u>under sub. (3)</u> may be enacted by a two-thirds vote of the elected
17 18	66.0217 (8) (a) An ordinance for the annexation of the territory described in the annexation petition <u>under sub. (3)</u> may be enacted by a two-thirds vote of the elected members of the governing body not less than 20 days after the publication of the
17 18 19	66.0217 (8) (a) An ordinance for the annexation of the territory described in the annexation petition <u>under sub. (3)</u> may be enacted by a two—thirds vote of the elected members of the governing body not less than 20 days after the publication of the notice of intention to circulate the petition and not later than 120 days after the date
17 18 19 20	66.0217 (8) (a) An ordinance for the annexation of the territory described in the annexation petition <u>under sub. (3)</u> may be enacted by a two-thirds vote of the elected members of the governing body not less than 20 days after the publication of the notice of intention to circulate the petition and not later than 120 days after the date of filing with the city or village clerk of the petition for annexation or of the
17 18 19 20 21	66.0217 (8) (a) An ordinance for the annexation of the territory described in the annexation petition <u>under sub. (3)</u> may be enacted by a two—thirds vote of the elected members of the governing body not less than 20 days after the publication of the notice of intention to circulate the petition and not later than 120 days after the date of filing with the city or village clerk of the petition for annexation or of the referendum election if favorable to the annexation. If the annexation is subject to

temporarily designate the classification of the annexed area for zoning purposes

until the zoning ordinance is amended as prescribed in s. 62.23 (7) (d). Before introduction of an ordinance containing such a temporary classification, the proposed classification shall be referred to and recommended by the plan commission. The authority to make such a temporary classification shall is not be effective when the county ordinance prevails during litigation as provided in s. 59.69 (7).

(c) The annexation shall be is effective upon enactment of the annexation ordinance. The board of school directors in any city of the first a 1st class shall city is not be required to administer the schools in any territory annexed to any such the city until July 1 following such the annexation.

SECTION 56. 66.021 (8) of the statutes as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Action is renumbered 66.0217 (9) and amended to read:

which has annexed territory shall file immediately with the secretary of state a certified copy of the ordinance, certificate and plat, and shall send one copy to each company that provides any utility service in the area that is annexed. The clerk shall also record the ordinance with the register of deeds and file a signed copy of the ordinance with the clerk of any affected school district. Failure to file, record or send shall does not invalidate the annexation and the duty to file, record or send shall be is a continuing one. The ordinance that is filed, recorded or sent shall describe the annexed territory and the associated population. The information filed with the secretary of state shall be utilized in making recommendations for adjustments to entitlements under the federal revenue sharing program and distribution of funds under ch. 79. The clerk shall certify annually to the secretary of state and record with the register of deeds a legal description of the total boundaries of the municipality

as those boundaries existed on December 1, unless there has been no change in the
12 months preceding.
(b) Within 10 days of receipt of the ordinance, certificate and plat, the secretary

- of state shall forward 2 copies of the ordinance, certificate and plat to the department of transportation, one copy to the department of administration, one copy to the department of public instruction, one copy to the department of public instruction, one copy to the department of natural resources, one copy to the department of natural resources, one copy to the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection and 2 copies to the clerk of the municipality from which the territory was annexed.
- (c) Any city or village may direct a survey of its present boundaries to be made, and when properly attested the survey and plat may be filed in the office of the register of deeds in the county in which the city or village is located, whereupon.

 Upon filing, the survey and plat shall be are prima facie evidence of the facts therein set forth in the survey and plat.

SECTION 57. 66.021(9) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0217(12) and amended to read:

66.0217 (12) Validity of Plats. Where any If an annexation is declared invalid but prior to such before the declaration and subsequent to such the annexation a plat has been is submitted and has been is approved as required in s. 236.10 (1) (a), such the plat shall be deemed is validly approved despite the invalidity of the annexation.

SECTION 58. 66.021 (10) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0217 (11), and 66.0217 (11) (title) and (a), as renumbered, are amended to read:

66.0217 (11) (title) Action to contest annexation. (a) An action on any grounds whatsoever, whether denominated procedural or jurisdictional, to contest the validity of an annexation shall be commenced within the time after adoption of

(D

the annexation ordinance provided by s. 893.73 (2). <u>During the action, the application of, and jurisdiction over, any county zoning in the area annexed is as provided under s. 59.69 (7).</u>

NOTE: A cross-reference to s. 59.69 (7) is added for convenience.

SECTION 59. 66.021 (11) of the statutes pas affected by 1997 Wisdomsin Act 21/2 is renumbered 66.0217 (6), and 66.0217 (6) (title), (a) and (c) (intro.), as renumbered, are amended to read:

within populous counties. No annexation proceeding within a county having a population of 50,000 or more shall be is valid unless the person causing publishing a notice of annexation to be published under sub. (3) shall within 5 days of the publication mail (4) mails a copy of the notice, legal description and a scale map of the proposed annexation to the clerk of each municipality affected and the department of administration within 5 days of the publication. The department may within 20 days after receipt of the notice mail to the clerk of the town within which the territory lies and to the clerk of the proposed annexing village or city a notice that in its opinion the annexation is against the public interest. No later than 10 days after mailing the notice, the department shall advise the clerk of the town in which the territory is located and the clerk of the village or city to which the annexation is proposed and that advises the clerks of the reasons the annexation is against the public interest as defined in par. (c). The annexing municipality shall review the advice before final action is taken.

NOTE: 1. Eliminates, as redundant, reference to mailing a copy of the legal description and scale map since the description and map are a required content of the notice under renumbered sub. (4) (a) [former sub. (3) (a)].

2. Eliminates, as unnecessary, the additional 10 days currently allowed the department of compared to give its reason for determining that a proposed

administration /

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

annexation is against the public interest after it gives notice of that determination.

(c) Definition of public interest. (intro.) For purposes of this subsection "public interest" is determined by the department of administration after consideration of the following:

SECTION 60. 66.021 (12) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27 is renumbered 66.0217 (2) and amended to read:

petition for direct annexation signed by all of the electors residing in the territory and the owners of all of the real property in the territory is filed with the city or village clerk, and with the town clerk of the town or towns in which the territory is located, together with a scale map and a legal description of the property to be annexed, an annexation ordinance for the annexation of the territory may be enacted by a two-thirds vote of the elected members of the governing body of the city or village without compliance with the notice requirements of sub. (3) (4). In such annexations an annexation under this subsection, subject to sub. (11) (6), the person filing the petition with the city or village clerk and the town clerk shall, within 5 days of the filing, mail a copy of the scale map and a legal description of the territory to be annexed to the department of administration and the governing body shall review the advice of the department, if any, before enacting the annexation ordinance.

SECTION 61. 66.021 (13) of the statutes is repealed.

NOTE: Repeals as unnecessary a provision providing that the procedure for annexation by unanimous approval under current s. 66.021 (12) does not eliminate the required review by the department of commerce of annexations in counties over 50,000 population. The subsection on annexations by unanimous approval [sub. (12)] expressly states that annexations under that provision are subject to department of administration review.

SECTION 62. 66.021 (15) of the statutes affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 25, is renumbered 66.0221 and amended to read:

 $\widehat{\cancel{3}}$

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2)

66.0221 Annexation of and creation of town islands. ((1)) Upon its own motion, a city or village by a two-thirds vote of the entire membership of its governing body may enact an ordinance annexing territory which comprises a portion of a town or towns and which was completely surrounded by territory of the city or village on December 2, 1973. The ordinance shall include all surrounded town areas except those exempt by mutual agreement of all of the governing bodies involved. The annexation ordinance shall contain a legal description of the territory and the name of the town or towns from which the territory is detached. Upon enactment of the ordinance, the city or village clerk immediately shall file 6 certified copies of the ordinance in the office of the secretary of state, together with 6 copies of a scale map. The secretary of state shall forward 2 copies of the ordinance and scale map to the department of transportation, one copy to the department of natural resources, one copy to the department of revenue and one copy to the department of administration. This subsection section does not apply if the town island was created only by the annexation of a railroad right-of-way or drainage ditch. This subsection section does not apply to land owned by a town government which has existing town government buildings located thereon on the land. No town island may be annexed under this subsection section if the island consists of over 65 acres or contains over 100 residents. Section 66.0217 (11) applies to annexations under this section.

[22]

23

24

25

ROW

After December 2, 1973, no city or village may, by annexation, create a town

area which is completely surrounded by the city or village.

SECTION 63. 66.021 (16) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0217 (13).

SECTION 64. 66.0217 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

23

1	66.0217 (1) (b) "Department" means the department of administration.
2	SECTION 65. 66.0217 (4) (a) 6. of the statutes is created to read:
3	66.0217 (4) (a) 6. A statement that a copy of the scale map may be inspected
4	at the office of the town clerk for the territory proposed to be annexed and the office
5	of the city or village clerk for the city or village to which the territory is proposed to
6	be annexed.
	NOTE: Requires that the notice of intent to circulate an annexation petition indicate that a copy of the scale map may be inspected in the town clerk's or city or village clerk's office.
7	SECTION 66. 66.022 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0227 and amended to
8	read:
9	66.0227 Detachment of territory. Subject to s. 66.023 66.0307 (7), territory
10	may be detached from any a city or village and be attached to any a city, village or
11	town, to which it is contiguous, in the following manner as follows:
12	(1) A petition signed by a majority of the owners of three-fourths of the taxable
13	land in area within such the territory to be detached or, if there is no taxable land
14	therein in the territory, by all owners of such land in the territory, shall be filed with
15	the clerk of the city or village from which detachment is sought, within 120 days after
16	the date of publication of a class 1 notice, under ch. 985, of intention to circulate
17	petition of detachment.
18	(2) An ordinance detaching such the territory may be enacted within 60 day
19	after the filing of such the petition, by a vote of three-fourths of all the members of
20	the governing body of the detaching city or village and its terms accepted within 6
21	days after such enactment, by an ordinance enacted by a vote of three-fourths of al

the members of the governing body of the city, village or town to which such the

territory shall be annexed is to be attached. The failure of any \underline{a} governing body to

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

adopt the ordinance as provided herein shall be deemed under this subsection is a rejection of the petition and all proceedings thereunder shall be are void.

- (3) The governing body of any a city, village or town involved may, or if a petition conforming to the requirements of s. 8.40 signed by a number of qualified electors thereof equal to at least 5% of the votes cast for governor in the city, village or town at the last gubernatorial election, demanding a referendum thereon, is presented to it within 30 days after the passage of either of the ordinances herein provided for under sub. (2) shall, cause the question to be submitted submit the question to the electors of the city, village or town whose electors petitioned therefor for detachment, at a referendum election called for such that purpose within 30 days after the filing of such the petition, or after the enactment of either ordinance. Whenever If a number of electors cannot be determined on the basis of reported election statistics, the number shall be determined in accordance with s. 60.74 (6). The governing body of the municipality shall appoint 3 election inspectors who shall be are resident electors to supervise the referendum. The ballots shall contain the words "For Detachment" and "Against Detachment". The inspectors shall certify the results of the election by their attached affidavits annexed thereto and file a copy with the clerk of each town, village or city involved, and none of the ordinances so provided for shall may take effect nor be in force unless a majority of the electors shall approve the same question. The referendum election shall be conducted in accordance with chs. 6 and 7 insofar as to the extent applicable.
- (4) Whenever any If an area which has been subject to a city or village zoning ordinance is detached from one municipality and attached to another in accordance with under this section, the regulations imposed by such the zoning ordinance shall continue in effect and shall be enforced by the attaching city, village or town until

- (5) The ordinance, certificate and plat shall be filed and recorded in the same manner as for annexations under s. 66.021(8) 66.0217(9)(a). The requirements for the secretary of state shall be are the same as in s. 66.021(8) 66.0217(9)(b).
- aldermanic districts of equal population is a matter of statewide concern, any detachment action that affects a tract of land that is the subject of an ordinance enacted or resolution adopted by any a city during the period from January 1, 1990, to April 1, 1991, or any later date, expressing an intent to not exercise the city's authority to annex territory before April 1, 1991, or the specified later date, taken by a municipality during the period beginning on April 1 of the year commencing after each federal decennial census of population and ending on June 30 of the year commencing after that census or at such a later date as may be specified in the detachment ordinance. This subsection first applies to detachments effective after March 31, 1991.



SECTION 67. 66.023 of the statutes as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Acts 24 and 36 is renumbered 66.0307, and 66.0307 (4) (c) and (10), as renumbered, are amended to read:

66.0307 (4) (c) Comment on plan. Any person may comment on the plan during the hearing and may submit written comments before, at or within 20 days following the hearing. All comments shall be considered by each participating municipality.

Any A county zoning agency under s. 59.69 (2) or regional planning commission whose jurisdiction includes any participating municipality shall comment in writing on the plan's effect on the master plan adopted by the regional planning commission under s. 66.945 66.0309 (9), or development plan adopted by the county board or county planning agency under s. 59.69 (3), and on the delivery of municipal services, and may comment on any other aspect of the plan. Any A county in the regional planning commission's jurisdiction may submit comments on the effect of the cooperative plan on the master plan adopted under s. 66.945 66.0309 (9) and on the delivery of county services or on any other matter related to the plan.

(10) Boundary Change ordinance; FILING and recording requirements. A boundary change under a cooperative plan shall be accomplished by the enactment of an ordinance by the governing body designated to do so in the plan. The filing and recording requirements under s. 66.021(8) 66.0217(9)(a), as they apply to cities and villages under s. 66.021(8) 66.0217(9)(a), apply to municipalities under this subsection. The requirements for the secretary of state shall be are the same as those required in s. 66.021(8) 66.0217(9)(a).

SECTION 68. 66.024 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0219, and 66.0219 (intro.), (1) to (3), (4) (a) and (b) and (5) to (9), as renumbered, are amended to read:

66.0219 Annexation by referendum; court order initiated by city or village. (intro.) As a complete alternative to any other annexation procedure, and subject to s. 66.023 66.0307 (7), unincorporated territory which contains electors and is contiguous to a city or village may be annexed thereto in the manner hereafter provided to the city or village under this section. The definitions in s. 66.021 66.0217 (1) shall apply to this section.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- (1) PROCEDURE FOR ANNEXATION. (a) The governing body of the city or village to which it is proposed to annex territory shall, by resolution adopted by two-thirds of the members-elect, declare its intention to apply to the circuit court for an order for an annexation referendum, and shall publish the resolution in a newspaper having general circulation in the area proposed to be annexed, as a class 1 notice, under ch. 985, and shall cause to be made. The governing body shall prepare a scale map of such the territory to be annexed, showing it in relation to the annexing city or village. The resolution shall contain a description of the territory to be affected, sufficiently accurate to determine its location, the name of the municipalities directly affected and the name and post-office address of the municipal official causing responsible for the publication of the resolution to be published. The person who causes the resolution to be published shall serve a. A copy of the resolution together with the scale map shall be served upon the clerk of the town or towns from which the territory is to be detached within 5 days of the date of publication of the resolution. Such service Service may be either by personal service or by registered mail and if by registered mail an affidavit must shall be on file with the annexing body indicating the date said on which the resolution was mailed. The annexation shall be deemed is considered commenced upon publication of the resolution.
- (b) Application to the circuit court shall be by petition subscribed by the officers designated by the governing body, and shall have attached as a part thereof: the scale map, a certified copy of the resolution of the governing body and an affidavit of the publication and filing required under par. (a). Such The petition shall be filed in the circuit court not less than 30 days but no more than 45 days after the publication of the notice of intention.

- (2) PROTEST TO COURT BY ELECTORS; HEARING. (a) If, prior to the date set for hearing upon such an application filed under sub. (1)(b), there is filed with the court a petition signed by a number of qualified electors residing in the territory equal to at least a majority of the votes cast for governor in the territory at the last gubernatorial election or the owners of more than one—half of the real property in assessed value in such the territory, protesting against the annexation of such the territory, the court shall deny the application for an annexation referendum. Whenever If a number of electors cannot be determined on the basis of reported election statistics, the number shall be determined in accordance with s. 60.74 (6).
- (b) If a petition protesting the annexation is found insufficient the court shall proceed to hear all parties interested for or against the application. The court may in its discretion adjourn such the hearing from time to time, direct a survey to be made and refer any question for examination and report thereon. Any A town whose territory is involved in the proposed annexation shall, upon application, be a party and is entitled to be heard on any relevant matter pertaining thereto.
- (3) DISMISSAL. If for any reason the proceedings are dismissed, the court may, in its discretion, order entry of judgment against the city or village for such disbursements or any part thereof as have been of disbursements incurred by the parties opposing the annexation.
- (4) (a) If the court, after such the hearing, is satisfied as to the correctness of that the description of the territory or any survey is accurate and that the provisions of this section have been complied with, it shall make an order so declaring and shall direct a referendum election within the territory which shall be described in the order, on the question; of whether such the area should be annexed. Such The order

shall direct 3 electors named therein in the order residing in the town in which the territory proposed to be annexed lies, to perform the duties of inspectors of election.

- (b) The referendum election shall be held within 30 days after the entry of the order, in the territory proposed for annexation, by the electors of such that territory as provided in s. 66.021(5) 66.0217(7), so far as applicable. The ballots shall contain the words "For Annexation" and "Against Annexation". The certification of the election inspectors shall be filed with the clerk of the court, and the clerk of any municipality involved, but need not be filed or recorded with the register of deeds.
- (5) Determination by vote. (a) If a majority of the votes cast at such the referendum election is against annexation, no other proceeding under this section affecting the same territory or part thereof, shall of the same territory may be commenced by the same municipality, until 6 months after the date of the referendum election.
- (b) If a majority of the votes cast at such the referendum election is for annexation, the territory shall be annexed to the petitioning city or village upon compliance with s. 66.021 (8) 66.0217 (9).
- ordinance to become effective only upon approval of the annexation at the referendum election may be enacted by the governing body of the city or village. Subject to s. 59.692 (7), the ordinance may temporarily designate the classification of the annexed area for zoning purposes until the zoning ordinance is amended as prescribed in s. 62.23 (7) (d). The proposed interim zoning ordinance shall be referred to and recommended by the plan commission prior to introduction. Authority to make such a temporary classification shall is not be effective when the county zoning ordinance prevails during litigation as provided in s. 59.69 (7).

- (7) Appeal. Any appeal An appeal from the order of the circuit court shall be is limited to contested issues determined by such the circuit court. Such An appeal shall not stay the conduct of the referendum election provided herein, if one is ordered, but the statement of the election results and the copies of the certificate and plat shall may not be filed with the secretary of state until the appeal has been determined.
- (8) Law applicable. Section 66.021 (10) shall apply 66.0217 (11) applies to annexations under this section.
- (9) Territory excepted. This section shall does not apply to any territory located in an area for which a certificate of incorporation was issued prior to before February 24, 1959, by the secretary of state, even if the incorporation of the territory is later held to be invalid by a court.

SECTION 69. 66.025 of the statutes as affected by 1987/What and Act My is renumbered 66.0223 and amended to read:

addition to other methods provided by law and subject to ss. 59.692 (7) and 66.023 66.0307 (7), territory owned by and lying near but not necessarily contiguous to a village or city may be annexed to a village or city by ordinance enacted by the board of trustees of the village or the common council of the city, provided that in the case of noncontiguous territory the use of the territory by the city or village is not contrary to any town or county zoning regulation. The ordinance shall contain the exact description of the territory annexed and the names of the towns from which detached, and shall operate to attach attaches the territory to the village or city upon the filing of 67 certified copies thereof of the ordinance in the office of the secretary of state, together with 67 copies of a plat showing the boundaries of the territory

- of state to the department of transportation, one copy to the department of administration, one copy to the department of natural resources, one copy to the department of natural resources, one copy to the department of public instruction. Within 10 days of filing the certified copies, a copy of the ordinance and plat shall be mailed or delivered to the clerk of the county in which the annexed territory is located. Section 66.0217 (11) applies to annexations under this section.
 - Note: 1. Requires that a copy of the annexation ordinance and the plat showing the boundaries of the attached territory be mailed or delivered to the department of administration and to the county clerk.

 2. Provides, for consistency, that the 90-day statute of limitations that applies to challenges to annexations generally (see current ss. 66.021 (10), 66.024 (7) and 893.73 (2) (b)) applies to annexations of owned territory. The 90-day statute of limitations has been held not to apply to this section. [Kaiser v. City of Madison, 99 Wis. 2d 341, 299 NW2d 257 (Ct. App. 1980).]

SECTION 70. 66.026 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0231 and amended to read:

boundaries. Whenever any proceedings If a proceeding under ss. 61.187, 61.189, 61.74, 62.075, 66.012, 66.013 to 66.019, 66.021, 66.022, 66.023, 66.025 66.0201 to 66.0213, 66.0215, 66.0217, 66.0221, 66.0223, 66.0227 or 66.0307 or other sections relating to an incorporation, annexation, consolidation, dissolution or detachment of territory of a city or village are is contested by instigation of legal proceedings, the clerk of the city or village involved in the proceedings shall file with the secretary of state 4 copies of a notice of the commencement of the action. The clerk shall also file with the secretary of state 4 copies of any judgments rendered or appeals taken in such cases. The notices or copies of judgments that are required under this section may also be filed by an officer or attorney of any party of interest. The secretary of state shall forward to the department of transportation 2 copies and to the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

department of revenue and the department of administration one copy each of any notice of action or judgment filed with the secretary of state under this section.

SECTION 71. 66.027 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0225 and amended to read:

66.0225 Municipal boundaries, fixed by judgment. Any 2 municipalities whose boundaries are immediately adjacent at any point and who are parties to any an action, proceeding or appeal in court for the purpose of testing the validity or invalidity of any an annexation, incorporation, consolidation or detachment, may enter into a written stipulation, compromising and settling any such the litigation and determining the common boundary line between the municipalities. The court having jurisdiction of the litigation, whether it is a the circuit court, the court of appeals or the supreme court, may enter a final judgment incorporating the provisions of the stipulation and fixing the common boundary line between the municipalities involved. Any A stipulation changing boundaries of municipalities shall be approved by the governing bodies of the detaching and annexing municipalities and s. 66.021 (8) and (10) 66.0217 (9) and (11) shall apply. Any A change of eivil municipal boundaries under this section is subject to a referendum of the electors residing within the territory annexed or detached, if within 30 days after the publication of the stipulation to change boundaries in a newspaper of general circulation in the area proposed to be annexed or detached, a petition for a referendum conforming to the requirements of s. 8.40 signed by at least 20% of the electors of the area to be annexed or detached, is filed with the clerk of the municipality from which the area is proposed to be detached. The referendum shall be conducted as are annexation referenda. If the referendum election is opposed to detachment from the municipality, all proceedings under this section are void. For

1	the purposes of $\underline{\text{In}}$ this section, "municipalities" $\underline{\text{includes}}$ $\underline{\text{means}}$ cities, villages and
2	towns.
3	SECTION 72. 66.028 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0305, and 66.0305 (4) (b),
4	as renumbered, is amended to read:
5	66.0305 (4) (b) An agreement entered into under sub. (2) may address any other
6	appropriate matters, including any agreements with respect to services or
7	agreements with respect to municipal boundaries under s. 66.023 or 66.027 66.0225
8	or 66.0307.
9	SECTION 73. 66.029 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0233 and amended to
10	read:
11	66.0233 Town boundaries, participation in actions to test alterations
12	of town boundaries. In proceedings whereby a proceeding in which territory is
13	may be attached to or detached from $\frac{any}{a}$ town, the town is an interested party, and
14	the town board may institute, maintain or defend an action brought to test the
15	validity of such the proceedings, and may intervene or be impleaded in any such the
16	action.
17	SECTION 74. 66.03 of the statutes at Affected by 1997 Wiskons in Acts 27 and
18	is renumbered 66.0235, and 66.0235 (1), (2), (2c) (a) 2., (2m) to (10), (11) (a) 4.
19	and (b) and (13) (a) 1. and (aa) to (c), as renumbered, are amended to read:
20	66.0235 (1) Definition. In this section, "municipality local governmental unit"
21	includes means town sanitary districts, school districts, technical college districts,
22	towns, villages and cities.
23	(2) Basis (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section or in s. 60.79(2)(c)
24	when territory is transferred, in any manner provided by law, from one municipality
25	local governmental unit to another, there shall be assigned to such other

Siction

insert GOA

SECTION # . 66.0295 of the statutes, as created by 1999 Wiscons in Act 9, is remembered 66.1001; and 66.1001 (1) (a)3, (2) (g) and (3) (a) to (f) and (o), as renumbered, are amended to read:

66.1001(1)(a)

66.0309

3. For a regional planning commission, a master plan that is adopted or amended under s. 66.945 (8), (9) or (10).

(g) Intergovernmental cooperation element. A compilation of objectives, policies, goals, maps and programs for joint planning and decision making with other jurisdictions, including school districts and adjacent local governmental units, for siting and building public facilities and sharing public services. The element shall analyze the relationship of the local governmental unit to school districts and adjacent local governmental units, and to the region, the state and other governmental units. The element shall incorporate any plans or agreements to which the local governmental unit is a party under s 66.023, 66.30 or 66.945. The element shall identify existing or potential conflicts between the local governmental unit and other governmental units that are specified in this paragraph and describe processes to resolve such conflicts.

66.0301, 66.0307 or 66.0309

(3)

66.0201, 66.02036

121, 66.024

under s.

66.0223

02 22 1 by judg66.0229

(o) Impact fee ordinances that are enacted or

amended under s. 66.55

66.0617

check-

100/0307

10.40.10

en de la composition La composition de la La composition de la

en de la composition La composition de la

en de la composition La composition de la

en de la companya de F

and the second of the second o

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

municipality the latter local governmental unit such proportion of the assets and liabilities of the first municipality local governmental unit of all taxable property in the territory transferred bears to the assessed valuation of all the taxable property of the entire municipality local governmental unit from which said the territory is taken according to the last assessment roll of such municipality the local governmental unit. The clerk of any municipality a local governmental unit to which territory is transferred as aforesaid, within 30 days of the effective date of such the transfer, shall certify to the clerk of the municipality local governmental unit from which such territory was transferred and to the clerk of the school district in which such the territory is located a metes and bounds description of the land area involved and upon. Upon receipt of such the description the clerk of the municipality local governmental unit from which such the territory was transferred shall certify to the department of revenue and to the clerk of the school district in which such the territory is located the latest assessed value of the real and personal property located within the transferred territory, and shall make such any further reports as may be needed by the department of revenue in the performance of duties required by law.

(b) When the transfer of territory from one municipality local governmental unit to another results from the incorporation of a new city or village, the proportion of the assets and liabilities assigned to such the new city or village shall be based on the average assessed valuation for the preceding 5 years of the property transferred in proportion to the average assessed valuation for the preceding 5 years of all the taxable property of the entire municipality local governmental unit from which said the territory is taken, according to the assessment rolls of such municipality the local governmental unit for said those years. In any such case the The certification by the

clerk of the municipality local governmental unit from which territory was transferred because of the incorporation shall include the assessed value of the real and personal property within the territory transferred for each of the last 5 years. The preceding 5 years shall include the assessment rolls for the 5 calendar years prior to the incorporation.

- (2c) (a) 2. The clerk of any school district to which territory is transferred, within 30 days of the effective date of the transfer, shall certify to the clerk of the municipality local governmental unit from which the territory was transferred a motes and bounds description of the land area involved. Upon receipt of the description the clerk of the municipality local governmental unit from which the territory was transferred shall certify to the department of revenue the latest assessed value of the real and personal property located within the transferred territory, file one copy of the certification with the school district clerk and one copy with the department of public instruction and make such any further reports as are needed by the department of revenue in the performance of duties required by law.
- (2m) Attachment and detachment within 5 years. Whenever If territory is attached to or consolidated with a school district, and the territory or any part thereof of the territory is detached therefrom from the district within 5 years after the attachment or consolidation, the school district to which it is transferred shall be is entitled, in the apportionment of assets and liabilities, only to the assets or liabilities or proportionate part thereof apportioned to the school district as the result of the original attachment or consolidation.
- (3) REAL ESTATE. (a) The title to real estate shall may not be transferred under this section except by agreement, but the value thereof of real estate shall be included

in determining the assets of the municipality local governmental unit owning the same <u>real estate</u> and in making the adjustment of assets and liabilities.

- (b) The right to possession and control of school buildings and sites shall pass passes to the school district in which they are situated immediately upon the attachment or detachment of any school district territory becoming effective, except that in 1st class city school districts the right to possession and control of school buildings and sites shall pass passes on July 1 following the adoption of the ordinance authorized by s. 66.021(7) 66.0217(8). The asset value of school buildings and sites shall be the value of the use thereof of the buildings and sites, which shall be determined at the time of adjustment of assets and liabilities.
- without a school building, any moneys are received by such the school district as a result of the division of assets and liabilities required by s. 66.03 this section, which are derived from values that were capital assets, such the moneys and interest thereon on the moneys shall be held in trust by such the school district and dispensed only for procuring new capital assets or remitted to an operating district as the remainder of the suspended district becomes a part of such the operating district, and shall in no case may not be used to meet current operating expenditures. This shall include any funds in the hands of any district officers on July 1, 1953, resulting from such action previously taken under s. 66.03. The boards involved shall, as part of their duties in division of assets and liabilities in school districts, make a written report of the allocation of assets and liabilities to the state superintendent of public instruction and any local superintendent of schools whose territory is involved in the division of assets.

- (4) Public utilities. Any A public utility plant, including any dam, power house, power transmission line and other structures and property operated and used in connection therewith shall belong with the plant, belongs to the municipality local governmental unit in which the major portion of the patrons of such the utility reside. The value of such the utility, unless fixed by agreement of all parties interested shall be determined and fixed by the public service commission upon notice to the municipalities local governmental units interested, in the manner provided by law. The commission shall certify the amount of the compensation to the clerks of each municipality local governmental unit interested and said that amount shall be used by the apportionment board or boards in adjusting assets and liabilities.
- governmental units, or committees, thereof selected for that purpose, acting together, shall constitute an apportionment board. When any municipality a local governmental unit is dissolved by reason of because all of its territory being so is transferred the board or council thereof of the local governmental unit existing at the time of such dissolution shall, for the purpose of this section, continue to exist as the governing body of such municipality the local governmental unit until there has been an apportionment of assets by agreement of the interested municipalities local governmental units or by an order of the circuit court. After an agreement for apportionment of assets has been entered into between the interested municipalities local governmental units, or an order of the circuit court becomes final, a copy of such the apportionment agreement, or of such the order, certified to by the clerks of the interested municipalities local governmental units, shall be filed with the department of revenue, the department of natural resources, the department of transportation, the state superintendent of public instruction, the department of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

administration, and with any other department or agency of the state from which the town may be entitled by law to receive funds or certifications or orders relating to the distribution or disbursement of funds, with the county treasurer, with the treasurer of any municipality local governmental unit, or with any other entity from which payment would have become due if such the dissolved municipality from which such territory was transferred local governmental unit had continued in existence. Subject to ss. 79.006 and 86.303 (4), thereafter payments from the shared revenue account made pursuant to ch. 79, payments of forest crop taxes under s. 77.05, of transportation aids under s. 20.395, of state aids for school purposes under ch. 121, payments for managed forest land under subch. VI of ch. 77 and all payments due from a department or agency of the state, from a county, from a municipality local governmental unit, or from any other entity from which payments would have become due if such the dissolved municipality from which such territory was transferred local governmental unit had continued in existence, shall be paid to the interested municipality local governmental unit as provided by such the agreement for apportionment of assets or by any order of apportionment by the circuit court and such the payments shall have the same force and effect as if made to the dissolved municipality from which such territory was transferred local governmental unit.

(6) MEETING. The board or council of the municipality local governmental unit to which the territory is transferred shall fix a time and place for meeting and cause give a written notice thereof of the meeting to be given the clerk of the municipality local governmental unit from which the territory is taken at least 5 days prior to the date of the meeting. The apportionment may be made only by a majority of the members from each municipality local governmental unit who attend, and in case of

committees, the action must shall be affirmed by the board or council represented by the committee.

- (7) Adjustment, How Made. (a) The apportionment board shall determine, except for public utilities, such assets and liabilities from the best information obtainable and shall assign to the municipality local governmental unit to which the territory is transferred its proper proportion thereof of assets and liabilities by assigning the excess of liabilities over assets, or by assigning any particular asset or liability to either municipality local governmental unit, or in such other another manner as will best meet that meets the requirements of the particular case.
- (b) If a proportionate share of any indebtedness existing by reason of municipal bonds or other obligations outstanding is assigned to any municipality a local governmental unit, that municipality local governmental unit shall cause to be levied and collected levy and collect upon all its taxable property, in one sum or in annual instalments, the amount necessary to pay the principal and interest thereon when due, and shall pay the amount se collected to the treasurer of the municipality local governmental unit which issued the bonds or incurred the obligations. The treasurer shall apply the moneys se received strictly to the payment of such the principal and interest.
- (c) If the asset apportioned consists of an aid or tax to be distributed in the future according to population, the apportionment board shall certify to the officer, agency or department responsible for making the distribution each municipality's local governmental unit's proportionate share of such the asset as determined in accordance with sub. (2). The officer, agency or department shall thereafter distribute such the aid or tax directly to the several municipalities local governmental units according to such the certification until the next federal census.

- (8) APPEAL TO COURT. In case If the apportionment board is unable to agree, the circuit court of the county in which either municipality local governmental unit is situated, may, upon the petition of either municipality local governmental unit, make the adjustment of assets and liabilities pursuant to under this section, including review of any alternative method provided for in sub. (2c) (b) and the correctness of the findings thereunder made under sub. (2c) (b).
- (9) Transcript of records. When If territory shall be is detached from a municipality by creation of a new municipality or otherwise local governmental unit, the proper officer of the municipality local governmental unit from which the territory was detached shall furnish, upon demand by the proper officer of the municipality local governmental unit created from the detached territory or to which it is annexed, authenticated transcript of all public records in that officer's office pertaining to the detached territory. The municipality local governmental unit receiving the transcript shall pay therefor for the transcript.
- provided by law from one municipality local governmental unit to another is liable for state trust fund loans secured under subch. II of ch. 24, the clerk of the municipality local governmental unit to which territory is transferred shall within 30 days of the effective date of such the transfer certify a metes and bounds description of the transferred area to the clerk of the municipality local governmental unit from which the land was transferred. Thereupon, the The clerk of the municipality local governmental unit from which such territory was transferred shall then certify to the board of commissioners of public lands: (a) the effective date of such the transfer of territory; (b), the last preceding assessed valuation of the territory liable for state trust fund loans prior to before transfer of

~

a part of such the territory; (e) and the assessed valuation of the territory so transferred. Thereafter, the The board shall in making its annual certifications of the amounts due on account of state trust fund loans distribute annual charges for interest and principal on any such outstanding loans covered by this subsection in the proportion that the assessed valuation of the territory so transferred shall bear bears to the assessed valuation of the area liable for state trust fund loans as constituted immediately before the transfer of territory, provided, however, that any, A transfer of territory effective subsequent to January 1 of any year shall may not be considered until the succeeding year.

- (11) (a) 4. The name of the school district to which the transfer was made immediately after the effective date of such the transfer.
- (b) Thereafter, in In making their the annual certifications of the amounts due on account of state trust fund loans the board of commissioners of public lands shall use the new name of the school district, provided that any. A transfer of territory effective subsequent to January 1 of any year shall may not be considered by it until the succeeding year.
- (13) (a) 1. Subject to subd. 2., if any territory is annexed, detached or incorporated in any year, general property taxes levied against the territory shall be collected by the treasurer of the municipality local governmental unit in which the territory was located on January 1 of such year, and all moneys collected from the tax levied for local municipal purposes shall be allocated to each of the municipalities local governmental units on the basis of the portion of the calendar year the territory was located in each of the municipalities local governmental units, and paid accordingly.

- (aa) Apportionment when town is nonexistent. If the town in which territory was located on January 1 is nonexistent when the city or village determines its budget, any taxes certified to the town or required by law to be levied against such the territory shall be included in the budget of the city or village and levied against such the territory, together with the city or village tax for local municipal purposes.
- (b) Special taxes and assessments. Whenever If territory is transferred from one municipality local governmental unit to another by annexation, detachment, consolidation or incorporation, or returns to its former status by reason of court determination, any special tax or assessment outstanding against any property in the territory shall be collected by the treasurer of the municipality wherein local governmental unit in which the property is located, according to the terms of the ordinance or resolution levying such the tax or assessment. Such The special tax or assessment, when collected, shall be paid to the treasurer of the municipality local governmental unit which levied the special tax or assessment, or if the municipality local governmental unit is nonexistent, the collecting treasurer shall apply the collected funds to any obligation for which purpose the tax or assessment was levied and which remains outstanding; provided that if If no such obligation is outstanding, the collected funds shall be paid into the school fund of the school district in which the territory is located.
- (bb) Apportionment when court returns territory to former status. Whenever If territory which has been annexed, consolidated, detached or incorporated returns to its former status by reason of a final court determination, there shall be an apportionment of general property taxes and current aids and shared revenues to adjust such assets between the municipalities local governmental units, and no other apportionment of assets and liabilities. The basis of the apportionment shall be

1	determined by the apportionment board subject to appeal to the circuit court, but the.
2	The apportionment shall insofar as to the extent practicable equitably adjust such
3	assets the taxes, aids and revenues between the municipalities local governmental
4	units involved on the basis of the portion of the calendar year the territory was
5	located in the respective municipalities local governmental units.
6	(c) Certification by clerk. The clerk of the municipality local governmental unit
7	which assessed such the special and general tax and special assessment shall certify
8	to the clerk of the municipality local governmental unit to which the territory was
9	attached or returned, a list of all the property located therein in the attached or
10	returned territory to which is charged any uncollected taxes and assessments. The
11	certification shall be made within 30 days after the effective date of the transfer of
12	the property, but failure to so certify shall does not affect the validity of the claim.
#3 14	SECTION 75. Subchapter III of chapter 66 [precedes 66.0301] of the
14	statutes is created to read:
15	CHAPTER 66
16	SUBCHAPTER III
17	INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION
18	SECTION 76. 66.0303 (title) and (1) of the statutes are created to read:
19	66.0303 (title) Municipal interstate cooperation. (1) In this section,
20	"municipality" has the meaning given in s. $66.0301(1)(a)$.
21	SECTION 77. 66.031 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0401 (title) and
22	amended to read:
23	66.0401 (title) Regulation of relating to solar and wind energy systems.

Note: Amends the title to reflect the consolidation of current ss. 66.031 and 66.033.

1	SECTION 78. 66.031 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0401 (1), and 66.0401 (1)
2	(intro.), as renumbered, is amended to read:
3	66.0401 (1) AUTHORITY TO RESTRICT SYSTEMS LIMITED. (intro.) No county, city,
4	town or village may place any restriction, either directly or in effect, on the
5	installation or use of a solar energy system, as defined in s. 13.48(2)(h) 1. g., or a wind
6	energy system, as defined in s. $66.032 66.0415 (1) (m)$, unless the restriction satisfies
7	one of the following conditions:
8	SECTION 79. 66.0311 (title) and (1) of the statutes are created to read:
9	66.0311 (title) Intergovernmental cooperation in financing and
10	undertaking housing projects. (1) In this section, "municipality" has the
11	meaning given in s. 66.0301 (1) (a).
12	SECTION 80. 66.0313 (1) of the statutes is created to read:
13	66.0313 (1) In this section, "law enforcement agency" has the meaning given
14	in s. 165.83 (1) (b).
	Note: Creates a definition of the term "law enforcement agency" for use in renumbered s. 66.0313 (2) as shown in Section 349 of this bill.
15	SECTION 81. 66.032 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0403 , and 66.0403 (1) (h),
16	as renumbered, is amended to read:
17	66.0403 (1) (h) "Owner" means at least one owner, as defined under s. 66.021
18	(1) (b) 66.0217 (1) (c), of a property or the personal representative of at least one
19	owner.
20	SECTION 82. 66.033 (title) of the statutes is repealed.
21	SECTION 83. 66.033 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0401 (2) and amended to
22	read:

66.0401 (2) AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE TRIMMING OF BLOCKING VEGETATION. Any A
county, city, village or town may provide by ordinance for the trimming of vegetation
which blocks solar energy, as defined in s. 66.032 66.0415 (1) (k), from a collector
surface, as defined under s. 700.41 (2) (b), or which block blocks wind from a wind
energy system, as defined in s. 66.032 ± 66.0415 (1) (m). The ordinance may include,
but is not limited to, a designation of responsibility for the costs of the trimming. The
ordinance may not require the trimming of vegetation that was planted by the owner
or occupant of the property on which the vegetation is located before the installation
of the solar or wind energy system.

SECTION 84. 66.035 of the statutes is repealed.

NOTE: The substance of the repealed section is restated in new s. 66.0103. See SECTION 28 of this bill.

SECTION 85. 66.036 of the statutes is renumbered 145.195.

Section 86. 66.037 of the statutes is renumbered 66.1111.

SECTION 87. 66.04 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0601 (title).

SECTION 88. 66.04 (1) of the statutes as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27 is renumbered 66.0601 (1) (a) and amended to read:

66.0601 (1) (a) Bonus to state institution. No appropriation or bonus of any kind, except for a donation, may be made by any a town, village, or city, nor any municipal liability created nor tax levied, as a consideration or inducement to the state to locate any public educational, charitable, reformatory, or penal institution.

SECTION 89. 66.04 (1m) (title) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act, Wis repealed.

SECTION 90. 66.04 (1m) (a) and (b) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 17, are renumbered 66.0601 (1) (b) and (c).

10

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

12 13

14

16

17

18

15

19

20

21





SECTION 91. 66.04 (2), (2m) and (2s) of the statutes as affected by 1951/ Wisdomsin Act 318 are renumbered 66.0603 (1), (2) and (3), and 66.0603 (1) (a) (intro.) and (b) to (d) and (2) (intro.), as renumbered, are amended to read:

66.0603 (1) (a) (intro.) Any A county, city, village, town, school district, drainage district, technical college district or other governing board as defined by s. 34.01 (1) may invest any of its funds not immediately needed in any of the following:

- (b) Any A town, city or village may invest surplus funds in any bonds or securities issued under the authority of the municipality, whether the bonds or securities create a general municipality liability or a liability of the property owners of the municipality for special improvements, and may sell or hypothecate the bonds or securities. Funds of any an employer, as defined by s. 40.02 (28), in a deferred compensation plan may also be invested and reinvested in the same manner authorized for investments under s. 881.01 (1).
- (c) Any A local government, as defined under s. 25.50(1)(d), may invest surplus funds in the local government pooled—investment fund. Cemetery care funds, including gifts where the principal is to be kept intact, may also be invested under ch. 881.
- (d) Any A county, city, village, town, school district, drainage district, technical college district or other governing board as defined by s. 34.01 (1) may engage in financial transactions in which a public depository, as defined in s. 34.01 (5), agrees to repay funds advanced to it by the local government plus interest, if the agreement is secured by bonds or securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government.
- (2) DELEGATION OF INVESTMENT AUTHORITY (intro.) Any A county, city, village, town, school district, drainage district, technical college district or other governing

1	board, as defined in s. 34.01 (1), may delegate the investment authority over any or
2	its funds not immediately needed to a state or national bank, or trust company, which
3	is authorized to transact business in this state if all of the following conditions are
4	met:
5	SECTION 92. 66.04 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0601 (2).
6 .	SECTION 93. 66.04 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0603 (4) and amended
7	to read:
8	66.0603 (4) Invested fund proceeds in populous cities, use. In any city of the
9	first a 1st class city, all interest derived from invested funds held by the city treasurer
10	in a custodial capacity on behalf of any political entity, except for pension funds, shall
11	be deemed is general revenues revenue of such the city and shall revert to the city's
12	general fund, conditioned upon the approval by such the political entity evidenced
13	by a resolution adopted for that purpose.
Kyn I	SECTION 94. Subchapter IV (1) of chapter 66 [precedes 66.0401] of the
15	statutes is created to read:
16	CHAPTER 66
17	SUBCHAPTER IV
18	REGULATION
19	SECTION 95. 66.041 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0605 and amended to
20	read:
21	66.0605 Local government audits and reports. Notwithstanding any
22	other statute, the governing body of any a county, city, village or town may require
23	or authorize a financial audit of any a municipal or county officer, department, board,
24	commission, function or activity financed in whole or part from municipal or county
25	funds, or if any portion of the funds thereof are the funds of such the county, city,

insert FDA

SECTION # 66.034 of the statutes,
as created by 1999 wiscours ADD,
15 remumbered 66.1027.

£

	F. A. B. B. C.
en e	
	· ·
THE STATE OF THE S	The second secon
	Management of the Control of the Con
	To the state of th
A PERSON OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	

1	village or town. The governing body may likewise require submission of periodic
2	financial reports by any such the officer, department, board, commission, function
3	or activity.
4	SECTION 96. 66.0413 (1) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
5	66.0413 (1) (title) AUTHORITY AND PROCEDURE.
6	SECTION 97. 66.0413 (1) (a) and (b) of the statutes are created to read:
7	66.0413 (1) (a) Definitions. In this subsection:
8	1. "Building" includes any building or structure or any portion of a building or
9	structure.
10	2. "Raze a building" means to demolish and remove the building and to restore
11	the site to a dust-free and erosion-free condition.
12	(b) Raze order. The governing body, building inspector or other designated
13	officer of a municipality may:
14	1. If a building is old, dilapidated or out of repair and consequently dangerous,
15	unsafe, unsanitary or otherwise unfit for human habitation and unreasonable to
16	repair, order the owner of the building to raze the building or, if the building can be
17	made safe by reasonable repairs, order the owner to either make the building safe
18	and sanitary or to raze the building, at the owner's option.
19	2. If there has been a cessation of normal construction of a building for a period
20	of more than 2 years, order the owner of the building to raze the building.
	NOTE: Paragraphs (a) and (b) restate s. 66.05 (1g) and a portion of sub. (1m) (a). See Section 133 of the bill.
21	SECTION 98. 66.0413 (1) (br) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
22	66.0413 (1) (br) (title) Notice of unfitness for occupancy or use; penalty.
23	SECTION 99. 66.0413 (1) (br) 1 of the statutes is created to read:

SECTION 99

and unfit for human habitation, occupancy or use and is not in danger of structural collapse, the building inspector or other designated officer shall post a placard on the premises containing the following notice: "This Building May Not Be Used For Human Habitation, Occupancy or Use." The building inspector or other designated officer shall prohibit use of the building for human habitation, occupancy or use until necessary repairs have been made.

Note: Restates the last 2 sentences of current s. 66.05 (2) (a), deleted by Section 137.

SECTION 100. 66.0413 (1) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0413 (1) (d) Service of order. An order under par. (b) shall be served on the owner of record of the building that is subject to the order or on the owner's agent if the agent is in charge of the building in the same manner as a summons is served in circuit court. An order under par. (b) shall be served on the holder of an encumbrance of record by 1st class mail at the holder's last—known address and by publication as a class 1 notice under ch. 985. If the owner and the owner's agent cannot be found or if the owner is deceased and an estate has not been opened, the order may be served by posting it on the main entrance of the building and by publishing it as a class 1 notice under ch. 985 before the time limited in the order begins to run. The time limited in the order begins to run from the date of service on the owner or owner's agent or, if the owner and agent cannot be found, from the date that the order was posted on the building.

Note: Restates a portion of s. 66.05 (1m) (a).

SECTION 101. 66.0413 (1) (k) of the statutes is created to read:

66.0413 (1) (k) Public nuisance procedure. A building which is determined under par. (b) 1. to be old, dilapidated or out of repair and consequently dangerous,

1	unsafe, unsanitary or otherwise unfit for human habitation and unreasonable to
2	repair may be proceeded against as a public nuisance under ch. 823.
	Note: Restates for convenience, in renumbered s. 66.0413, current s. 823.21.
3	SECTION 102. 66.0413 (1) (L) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
4	66.0413 (1) (L) (title) Effect of subsection.
5	SECTION 103. 66.0413 (2) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
6	66.0413 (2) (title) RAZING BUILDING THAT IS A PUBLIC NUISANCE; IN REM PROCEDURE.
7	SECTION 104. 66.0413 (2) (a) 2. and 3. of the statutes are created to read:
8	66.0413 (2) (a) 2. "Public nuisance" means a building that, as a result of
9	vandalism or any other reason, has deteriorated or is dilapidated or blighted to the
10	extent that windows, doors or other openings, plumbing or heating fixtures, or
11	facilities or appurtenances of the building are damaged, destroyed or removed so that
12	the building offends the aesthetic character of the immediate neighborhood and
13	produces blight or deterioration.
14	3. "Raze a building" means to demolish and remove the building and to restore
15	the site to a dust-free and erosion-free condition.
	NOTE: Restates s. 66.05 (8) (d), repealed by Section 145 of this bill.
16	SECTION 105. 66.0413 (3) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
17	66.0413 (3) (title) RAZING HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
18	SECTION 106. 66.0413 (4) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
19	66.0413 (4) (title) First class cities; other provisions.
20	SECTION 107. 66.042 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0607 and amended to
21	read:
22	66.0607 Withdrawal or disbursement from local treasury. (1) Except as
23	otherwise provided in subs. (2) to (5), in every a county, city, village, town and or

school district, all disbursements from the treasury shall be made by the treasurer thereof upon the written order of the county, city, village, town or school clerk after proper vouchers have been filed in the office of the clerk; and in all cases where. If the statutes provide for payment by the treasurer without an order of the clerk, it shall hereafter be the duty of the clerk to shall draw and deliver to the treasurer an order therefor for the payment before or at the time when such that the payment is required to be made by the treasurer. The provisions of this This section shall apply applies to all special and general provisions of the statutes relative to the disbursement of money from the county, city, village, town or school district treasury except s. 67.10 (2).

- (2) Notwithstanding other law, a county having a population of 500,000 or more may, by ordinance, adopt any other method of allowing vouchers, disbursing funds, reconciling outstanding county orders, reconciling depository accounts, examining county orders, and accounting therefor consistent with accepted accounting and auditing practices, provided that if the ordinance shall prior to its adoption be is submitted to the department of revenue, which shall submit its recommendations on the proposed ordinance to the county board of supervisors.
- (3) Except as provided in subs. (2), (3m) and (5), disbursements of the county, city, village, town or school district funds from demand deposits shall be by draft or order check and withdrawals from savings or time deposits shall be by written transfer order. Written transfer orders may be executed only for the purpose of transferring deposits to an authorized deposit of the public depositor in the same or another authorized public depository. The transfer shall be made directly by the public depository from which the withdrawal is made. No draft or order check issued under this subsection may be released to the payee, nor is the draft or order check

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

valid, unless signed by the clerk and treasurer. No transfer order is valid unless signed by the clerk and the treasurer. Unless otherwise directed by ordinance or resolution adopted by the governing body, a certified copy of which shall be filed with each public depository concerned, the chairperson of the county board, mayor, village president, town chairperson or school district president, as the case may be, shall countersign all drafts or order checks and all transfer orders. The governing body may also, by ordinance or resolution, authorize additional signatures. In lieu of the personal signatures of the clerk and treasurer and such any other required signature as may be required, the facsimile signature adopted by the person and approved by the governing body concerned may be affixed to the draft, order check or transfer order. The use of a facsimile signature does not relieve any an official from any liability to which the official is otherwise subject, including the unauthorized use of the facsimile signature. Any A public depository shall be is fully warranted and protected in making payment on any draft or order check or transferring pursuant to a transfer order bearing a facsimile signature affixed as provided by this subsection notwithstanding that the facsimile signature may have been placed thereon affixed without the authority of the designated persons.

(3m) Any A county, city, village, town or school district may process periodic payments through the use of money transfer techniques, including direct deposit, electronic funds transfer and automated clearinghouse methods. The county, municipal or school district treasurer shall keep a record of the date, payee and amount of each disbursement made by a money transfer technique.

(4) Except as provided in sub. (3m), if any a board, commission or committee of any a county, city, village, town or school district is vested by statute with exclusive control and management of a fund, including the audit and approval of payments

- therefrom from the fund, independently of the governing body, such payments under this section shall be made by drafts or order checks issued by the county, city, village, town or school clerk upon the filing with him or her the clerk of certified bills, vouchers or schedules signed by the proper officers of such the board, commission or committee, giving the name of the claimant or payee, and the amount and nature of each payment.
- (5) In cities of the a 1st class city, municipal disbursements of public moneys shall be by draft, order, check, order check or as provided under sub. (3m). Checks or drafts shall be signed by the treasurer and countersigned by the comptroller. Orders shall be signed by the mayor and clerk and countersigned by the comptroller, as provided in the charter of such the city. Disbursements of school moneys shall be as provided by s. 119.50.
- (6) Withdrawal or disbursement of moneys deposited in a public depository as defined in s. 34.01 (5) by a treasurer as defined in s. 34.01 (7), other than the elected, appointed or acting official treasurer of a county, city, village, town or school district, shall be by endorsement, written order, draft, share draft, check or other draft signed by the person or persons designated by written authorization of the governing board as defined in s. 34.01 (1). The authorization shall conform to any statute covering the disbursement of the funds. Any Δ public depository shall be is fully warranted and protected in making payment in accordance with the latest authorization filed with it.
- (7) No order may be issued by the a county, city, village, town, special purpose district, school district, cooperative education service agency or technical college district clerk in excess of funds available or appropriated for the purposes for which

1	the order is drawn, unless authorized by a resolution adopted by the affirmative vote
2	of two-thirds of the entire membership of the governing body.
3	SECTION 108. 66.0423 (1) of the statutes is created to read:
4	66.0423 (1) In this section:
5	(a) "Sale of merchandise" includes a sale in which the personal services
6	rendered upon or in connection with the merchandise constitutes the greatest part
7	of value for the price received, but does not include a farm auction sale conducted by
8	or for a resident farmer of personal property used on the farm or the sale of produce
9	or other perishable products at retail or wholesale by a resident of this state.
10	(b) "Transient merchant" means a person who engages in the sale of
11	merchandise at any place in this state temporarily and who does not intend to
12	become and does not become a permanent merchant of that place.
	NOTE: Incorporates a definition from s. 130.065 (1m), 1987 stats., into the current statute regarding the regulation of transient merchants. See Section 247 of this bill.
13	SECTION 109. 66.0425 (10) of the statutes is created to read:
14	66.0425 (10) A privilege may be granted only as provided in this section.
15	SECTION 110. 66.0435 (10) of the statutes is created to read:
16	66.0435 (10) The powers conferred on licensing authorities by this section are
17	in addition to all other grants of authority and are limited only by the express
18	language of this section.
	Note: Restates a provision of s. 66.058 (2) (b) that is deleted by Section 156.
19	SECTION 111. 66.044 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0609, and 66.0609 (1) to
20	(4), as renumbered, are amended to read:
21	66.0609 (1) The governing body of any a village or of any a city of the 2nd, 3rd
22	or 4th class may by ordinance enact an alternative system of approving financial

	
1	claims against the municipal treasury other than claims subject to s. 893.80. The
2	ordinance shall provide that payments may be made from the city or village treasury
3	after the comptroller or clerk of the city or village audits and approves each claim as
4	a proper charge against the treasury, and endorses his or her approval on the claim
5	after having determined that all of the following conditions have been complied with:
6	(a) That funds are available therefor for the claim pursuant to the budget
7	approved by the governing body.
8	(b) That the item or service covered by such the claim has been duly authorized
9	by the proper official, department head or board or commission.
10	(c) That the item or service has been actually supplied or rendered in
11	conformity with such the authorization described in par. (b).
12	(d) That the claim is just and valid pursuant to law. The comptroller or clerk
13	may require the submission of such proof and evidence to support the foregoing claim
14	as in that officer's discretion may be deemed the officer considers necessary.
15	(2) Such The ordinance under sub. (1) shall require that the clerk or
16	comptroller shall file with the governing body not less than monthly a list of the
17	claims approved, showing the date paid, name of claimant, purpose and amount.
18	(3) The ordinance under sub. (1) shall provide that the governing body of the
(19)	city or village shall authorize obtain an annual detailed audit of its financial
20	transactions and accounts by a public accountant licensed under ch. 442 and
21	designated by the governing body.
22	(4) Such The system shall be under sub. (1) is operative only if the comptroller
23	or clerk is covered by a fidelity bond of not less than \$5,000 in villages and cities of
94	the fourth 4th class cities of not less than \$10,000 in cities of the third 3rd class cities.

and of not less than \$20,000 in cities of the second 2nd class cities.

25



SECTION 112. 66.045 of the statutes as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, is renumbered 66.0425 and amended to read:

66.0425 Privileges in streets. (1) Privilege for In this section, "privilege" means the authority to place an obstruction or excavation beyond the a lot line, or within a highway in any a town, village, or city, other than by general ordinance affecting the whole public, shall be granted only as provided in this section.

- (2) Application therefor shall be made A person may apply to the a town or village board or the common council, and the of a city for a privilege. A privilege shall may be granted only on condition that by its acceptance if the applicant shall become primarily liable assumes primary liability for damages to person or property by reason of the granting of the privilege, be is obligated to remove the same an obstruction or excavation upon 10 days' notice by the state or the municipality and waive waives the right to contest in any manner the validity of this section or the amount of compensation charged and that the. The grantor of the privilege may require the applicant to file such a bond as the board or council require, not exceeding that does not exceed \$10,000 running; that runs to the town, village, or city, and such third to 3rd parties as that may be injured, to secure, and that secures the performance of these the conditions. But if specified in this subsection. If there is no established lot line and the application is accompanied by a blue print, the town or village board or the common council of the city may make such impose any conditions as they deem on the privilege that it considers advisable.
- (3) Compensation for the special a privilege shall be paid into the general fund and shall be fixed, in towns by the chairperson, in villages by the president, and in cities by a board consisting of the board or commissioner of public works, city

attorney and mayor by the governing body of a city, village or town or by the designee of the governing body.

- (4) The holder of such special a privilege shall be is not entitled to no damages for removal of the an obstruction or excavation, and if the holder shall does not remove the same obstruction or excavation upon due notice, it shall be removed at the holder's expense.
- (5) Third parties whose rights are interfered with by the granting of such a privilege shall have a right of action against the holder of the special privilege only.
- (6) Subsections (1) to (5) do not apply to telecommunications carriers, as defined in s. 196.01 (8m), telecommunications utilities, as defined in s. 196.01 (10), alternative telecommunications utilities, as defined in s. 196.01 (1d), public service corporations, or to cooperative associations organized under ch. 185 to render or furnish telecommunications service, gas, light, heat or power, but such the carriers, utilities, corporations and associations shall secure a permit from the proper official for temporary obstructions or excavation excavations in a highway and shall be are liable for all injuries to person or property thereby caused by the obstructions or excavations.
- (7) This section does not apply to such <u>an</u> obstruction or excavation <u>that is in</u> <u>place</u> for not longer <u>less</u> than <u>3 months</u> <u>90 days</u>, and for which <u>a</u> permit has been granted by the proper official.
- (8) Obstruction This section applies to an obstruction or excavation by a city, village or town in any street, alley, or public place belonging to any other municipality is included in this section.
- (9) Anyone causing any obstruction or excavation to Any person who violates

 this section may be made contrary to subs. (1) to (8) shall be liable to a fine of fined

1	not less than \$25 and not nor more than \$500, or to imprisonment in the county jail
2	imprisoned for not less than 10 days nor more than 6 months, or to both such fine and limprisonment. Relocate to p.84, following line 2.
3	imprisonment.
	Note: Amends sub. (3) regarding compensation for the municipal award of a privilege. Current law states that compensation is determined by specified municipal officers. Section 66.0425 (3) now provides that compensation will be determined by the governing body of a city, village or town or by the designee of the governing body.
4	SECTION 113. 66.046 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0429, and 66.0429 (1)
5	and (3) (a), as renumbered, are amended to read:
6	66.0429 (1) The governing body of a city, village or town may set aside streets
7	or roads that are not a part of any federal, state or county trunk highway system for
8	the safety of children in coasting or other play activities, and may obstruct or
9	barricade such the streets or roads to safeguard the children from accidents. The
10	governing body of the city, village or town shall may erect and maintain thereon on
11	the streets or roads barriers or barricades, lights, or warning signs therefor and shall
12	is not be liable for any damage caused thereby by the erection or maintenance.
13	(3) (a) The governing body of a city may monitor or limit access to streets that
14	are not part of any federal, state or county trunk highway system or connecting
15	highway, as described in s. 84.02 (11), for the purposes of security or public safety.
16	The governing body of a city may authorize gates or security stations, or both, to be
17	erected and maintained to monitor traffic or limit access on such these streets. The
18	restriction of access to streets that is authorized under this subsection may does not
19	affect a city's eligibility for state transportation aids.
(2 0)	SECTION 114. 66.047 of the statutes is renumbered 66.08 and amended to
01	mond:

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

66.0829 Interference with public service structure. No A contractor having with a contract for any work upon, over, along or under any a public street or highway shall may not interfere with, destroy or disturb the structures of any a public utility as defined under s. 196.01 (5), and, including a telecommunications carrier as defined in s. 196.01 (8m), encountered in the performance of such the work so as to interrupt, impair or affect in a manner that interrupts, impairs or affects the public service for which such the structures may be used, without first procuring obtaining written authority from the commissioner of public works, or other properly constituted appropriate authority. It shall, however, be the duty of every A public utility, whenever a if given reasonable notice by the contractor of the need for temporary protection of, or a temporary change in, its the utility's structures, located upon, over, along or under the surface of any public street or highway is deemed determined by the commissioner of public works, or other such duly constituted appropriate authority, to be reasonably necessary to enable the accomplishment of such work, to so shall temporarily protect or change its said structures; provided, that such contractor shall give reasonable notice of such required temporary protection or temporary change to the public utility, and located upon, over, along or under the surface of a public street or highway. The contractor shall pay or assure to the public utility the reasonable cost thereof, except when of the temporary structure or change, unless the public utility is properly otherwise liable therefor under the law, but in all cases where such. If work is done by or for the state or by or for any county, city, village, town sanitary district, metropolitan sewerage district created under ss. 66.20 to 66.26 $\underline{200.01}$ to $\underline{200.15}$ or $\underline{66.88}$ to $\underline{66.918}$ $\underline{200.21}$ to $\underline{200.65}$ or town, the cost of such the temporary protection or temporary change shall be borne by the public utility.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

SECTION 115. 66.048 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0915, and 66.0915 (1), (2), (3) (title), (a), (c) and (d) and (4), as renumbered, are amended to read:

66.0915 (1) VIADUCTS, PRIVATE PRIVATE VIADUCTS IN CITIES, VILLAGES AND TOWNS. The privilege of erecting a viaduct above a public street, road or alley, for the purpose of connecting buildings on each side thereof, may be granted by the city council, village board or town board upon the written petition of the owners of all the frontage of the lots and lands abutting upon the portion thereof sought to be connected, and the owners of more than one-half of the frontage of the lots and lands abutting upon that portion of the remainder thereof which that lies within 2,650 feet from the ends of the portion proposed to be so connected. Whenever any of the lots or lands aforesaid If a lot or land is owned by the state, or by a county, city, village or town, or by a minor or incompetent person, or the title thereof to the lot or land is held in trust, as to all lots and lands so owned or hold, said the petition may be signed by the governor, the chairperson of the county board, the mayor of the city, the president of the board of trustees of the village, the chairperson of the town board, the guardian of the minor or incompetent person, or the trustee, respectively, and the signature of any a private corporation may be made by its president, secretary or other principal officer or managing agent. Written notice stating when and where the petition will be acted upon, and describing the location of the proposed viaduct, shall be given by the city council, village board or town board by publication of a class 3 notice, under ch. 985.

(2) VIADUCTS, REMOVAL REMOVAL OF PRIVATE VIADUCTS. A viaduct in any a city, village or town may be discontinued by the city council, village board or town board, upon written petition of the owners of more than one—half of the frontage of the lots and lands abutting on the street or road approaching on each end of such the viaduct,

MES:kg&is:hmh
SECTION 115

which lies within 2,650 feet from the ends of such the viaduct. Whenever any of the lots or lands aforesaid If a lot or land is owned by the state, or by a county, city, village or town, or by a minor or incompetent person, or the title thereof to the lot or land is held in trust, as to all lots and lands so owned or held, said the petition may be signed by the governor, the chairperson of the county board, the mayor of the city, the president of the board of trustees of the village, the chairperson of the town board, the guardian of the minor or incompetent person, or the trustee, respectively, and the signature of any a private corporation may be made by its president, secretary or other principal officer or managing agent. Written notice stating when and where the petition will be acted upon, and stating what viaduct is proposed to be discontinued, shall be given by the city council, village board or town board by publication of a class 1 notice, under ch. 985, not less than one year before the day fixed for the hearing and a class 3 notice, under ch. 985, within the 30 days before the date of the hearing.

- (3) (title) Lease of space over public places by cities, villages and towns. (a) Any A city, village or town may lease space over any street, road, alley or other public place in the city, village or town which is more than 12 feet above the level of the street, road, alley or other public place for any term not exceeding 99 years to the person who owns the fee in the property on both sides of the portion of the street, road, alley or other public place to be so leased, whenever if the governing body of the city, village or town is of the opinion determines that such the place is not needed for street, road, alley or other public purpose, and that the public interest will be served by such leasing.
- (c) The lease shall be signed on behalf of the city, village or town by the mayor, village president or town board chairperson and shall be attested by the city, village

or town clerk under the corporate seal. The lease shall also be executed by the lessee in such a manner as necessary to bind that binds the lessee. After being duly executed and acknowledged the lease shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county in which is located the leased premises are located.

- (d) If, in the judgment of such governing body, determines that the public interest requires that any building erected in the leased space be removed so that a street, road, alley or public place may be restored to its original condition, the lessor city, village or town may condemn the lessee's interest in the leased space by proceeding under ch. 32. After payment of such any damages as may be fixed in the condemnation proceedings, the city, village or town may remove all buildings or other structures from the leased space and restore the buildings adjoining the leased space to their original condition.
- or town may sell or lease the space over <u>or below ground level of</u> any street, road, alley or public place or municipally owned real estate or below ground level thereof to any person, if the governing body determines by resolution <u>and states the reasons</u> that such the action is in the best public interest and states the reasons therefor and the prospective purchaser or lessee has provided for the removal and relocation expense for any facilities devoted to a public use where <u>such</u> relocation is necessary for the purposes of the purchaser or lessee. Leases shall-be granted by ordinance and shall not exceed 99 years in length. No lease <u>shall may</u> be granted nor <u>or</u> use authorized hereunder which substantially interferes with the public purpose for which the surface of the land is used.
- (b) <u>Leases A lease</u> shall specify purposes for which the leased space is to be used.

 If the purpose is to erect in the space a building or a structure attached to the lot, the

- lease shall contain a reasonably accurate description of the building to be erected and of the manner in which it shall be imposed will impose upon or around the lot. The lease shall also provide for use by the lessee of such those areas of the real estate as that are essential for ingress and egress to the leased space, for the support of the building or other structures to be erected and for the connection of essential public or private utilities to the building or structure.
- (c) Any building erected in the space leased shall be operated, as far as practicable, separately from the municipal use. Such The structure shall conform to all state and municipal regulations.
- (d) Any leases A lease under this subsection shall be is subject to sub. (3) (c) and (d).
 - SECTION 116. 66.0485 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0141.
- SECTION 117. 66.049 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0405 and amended to read:

removal of remove ashes, garbage, and rubbish from such classes of places therein in the city, village or town as the board or council shall direct directs. The removal may be from all such of the places or from those whose owners or occupants desire the service. Districts may be created and removal provided for certain of them districts only, and different regulations may be applied to each removal district or class of property. The cost of removal may be provided for funded by special assessment against the property served, by general tax upon the property of the respective districts, or by general tax upon the property of the city, village or town. If a city, village or town contracts for ash, garbage or rubbish removal service, it may contract with one or more service providers.

NOTE: Amended to expressly authorize contracting with one or more service providers for removal of ash, garbage or rubbish. Express authority is extended in order to mitigate possible antitrust issues if the city, village or town determines that the service can best be provided by one service provider.

SECTION 118. 66.0495 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 30.13 (5m) (title). 1 SECTION 119. 66.0495 (1) (title) of the statutes is repealed. 2 SECTION 120. 66.0495 (1) (a) (title) of the statutes is repealed. 3 SECTION 121. 66.0495(1)(a) of the statutes is renumbered 30.13(5m)(a)1. and 4 amended to read: 5 30.13 (5m) (a) 1. The governing body of a city, village or town or a designated 6 officer may order the owner of a wharf or pier which constitutes an unlawful 7 obstruction of navigable waters under s. 30.13 sub. (4) to remove that portion of the 8 wharf or pier which constitutes an unlawful obstruction. 9 SECTION 122. 66.0495 (1) (b) (title) of the statutes is repealed. 10 **SECTION 123.** 66.0495(1)(b) of the statutes is renumbered 30.13(5m)(a)2. 11 Section 124. 66.0495 (1) (d) (title) of the statutes is repealed. 12 Section 125. 66.0495(1)(d) of the statutes is renumbered 30.13(5m)(a)3. and 13 amended to read: 14 30.13 (5m) (a) 3. An order under this subsection paragraph shall be served 15 upon the owner or person responsible in the manner provided for the service of a 16 summons in circuit court. If the owner or person responsible cannot be found, the 17 order may be served by posting it on the wharf or pier and by publishing it as a class 18 3 notice under ch. 985. The order shall specify the action to be taken and the time 19 within which it shall be complied with. At least 50 days must be allowed for 20 compliance. 21 SECTION 126. 66.0495 (2) (title) and (a) (title) of the statutes are repealed. 22

9.

SECTION 127

SECTION 127. 66.0	495 (2) (a) of th	e statutes is renum	1bered $30.13(5m)(b)$) 1. and
amended to read:				

30.13 (5m) (b) 1. If the owner or person responsible fails to comply with an order issued under sub. (1) par. (a), the governing body of a city, village or town or a designated officer may cause the wharf or pier to be removed through any available public agency or by a contract or arrangement by a private person. The cost of the removal may be charged against the real estate on which or adjacent to which the wharf or pier is located, constitutes a lien against that real estate and may be assessed and collected as a special tax. The governing body of the city, village or town or the designated officer may sell any salvage or valuable material resulting from the removal at the highest price obtainable. The governing body of the city, village or town or the designated officer shall remit the net proceeds of any sale, after deducting the expense of the removal, to the circuit court for use of the person entitled to the proceeds subject to the order of the court. The governing body of the city, village or town or the designated officer shall submit a report on any sale to the circuit court which shall include items of expense and the amount deducted. If there are no net proceeds, the report shall state that fact.

SECTION 128. 66.0495 (2) (b) (title) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 129. 66.0495 (2) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 30.13 (5m) (b) 2. and amended to read:

30.13 (5m) (b) 2. If the owner or person responsible fails to comply with an order issued under sub. (1) par. (a), the governing body of a city, village or town or a designated officer may commence an action in circuit court for a court order requiring the person to comply with the order issued under sub. (1) par. (a). The court shall

1	give the hearing on this action precedence over other matters on the court's calendar-
2	Costs may be assessed in the discretion of the court and may assess costs.
3	SECTION 130. 66.0495 (3) (title) of the statutes is repealed.
4	SECTION 131. 66.0495 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 30.13 (5m) (c) and
5	amended to read:
6	30.13 (5m) (c) A person affected by an order issued under sub. (1) par. (a) may
7	apply to circuit court within 30 days after service of the order for a restraining order
8	prohibiting the governing body of the city, village or town or the designated officer
9	from removing the wharf or pier. The court shall conduct a hearing on the action
10	within 20 days after application. The court shall give this hearing precedence over
11	other matters on the court's calendar. The court shall determine whether the order
12	issued under sub. (1) par. (a) is reasonable. If the court finds that the order issued
13	under sub. (1) par. (a) is unreasonable, it shall issue a restraining order or modify it
14	as the circumstances require and the governing body of the city, village or town or
15	the designated officer may not issue another order under sub. (1) par. (a) with respect
16	to the wharf or pier unless its condition is substantially changed. Costs may be
17	assessed in the discretion of the The court may assess costs. The remedy provided
18	under this subsection paragraph is exclusive and no person affected by an order
19	issued under sub. (1) par. (a) may recover damages for the removal of a wharf or pier
20	under this section.
21	SECTION 132. 66.05 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0413 (title) and
22	amended to read:
23	66.0413 (title) Razing buildings; excavations.

SECTION 133. 66.05 (1g) and (1m) (a) of the statutes are repealed.

Note: The repealed provisions are restated as s. 66.0413 (1) (a), (b) and (d) and the first sentence of par. (f). See Sections 96 to 100 of the bill.

1	SECTION 134. 66.05 (1m) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0413 (1) (c) and
2	amended to read:
3	66.0413 (1) (c) Reasonableness of repair: presumption. Except as provided in
4	sub. (9) (3), if a municipal governing body, building inspector of buildings or
5	designated officer determines that the cost of such repairs of a building described in
6	par. (b) 1. would exceed 50 per cent 50% of the assessed value of such the building
7	divided by the ratio of the assessed value to the recommended value as last published
8	by the department of revenue for the municipality within which such the building
9	is located, such the repairs shall be are presumed unreasonable and it shall be
10	presumed for the purposes of this section that such building is a public nuisance for
11	purposes of par. (b) 1.
12	SECTION 135. $66.05 (1m)(c)$ of the statutes is renumbered $66.0413 (1)(L) 1$. and
13	amended to read:
14	66.0413 (1) (L) 1. Acts of municipal authorities under this section shall
15	subsection do not increase the liability of an insurer.
16	SECTION 136. 66.05 (1m) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0413 (1) (e) and
17	amended to read:
18	66.0413 (1) (e) Effect of recording order. If a raze order issued under par. (a)
19	(b) is recorded with the register of deeds in the county in which the building is located,
20	the order is considered to have been served, as of the date the raze order is recorded,
21	on any person claiming an interest in the building or the real estate as a result of a
22	conveyance from the owner of record unless the conveyance was recorded before the
23	recording of the raze order.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

SECTION 137. 66.05 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0413 (1) (f) and amended to read:

66.0413 (1) (f) Failure to comply with order; razing building. An order under par. (b) shall specify the time within which the owner of the building is required to comply with the order and shall specify repairs, if any. If the owner fails or refuses to comply within the time prescribed, the building inspector of buildings or other designated officer may cause such building or part thereof to be razed and removed and may restore the site to a dust-free and erosion-free condition either proceed to raze the building through any available public agency or by contract or arrangement with private persons, or closed to secure the building and, if necessary, the property on which the building is located if unfit for human habitation, occupancy or use. The cost of such razing, removal and restoration of the site to a dust-free and erosion-free condition or closing securing the building may be charged in full or in part against the real estate upon which such the building is located, and if that cost is so charged it is a lien upon such the real estate and may be assessed and collected as a special tax. Any portion of the cost charged against the real estate that is not reimbursed under s. 632.103 (2) from funds withheld from an insurance settlement may be assessed and collected as a special tax.

NOTE. 1. The first sentence is from s. 66.05 (1m) (a), repealed by SECTION 133. 2. Clarifies that an option upon failure to comply with an order is to secure the building and, if necessary, the property on which the building is located. The new language more accurately reflects current practice.

(j) Sale of salvage. When any building has been ordered razed and removed and If an order to raze a building has been issued to restore the site to a dust-free and erosion-free condition, the governing body or other designated officer under said the contract or arrangement aforesaid to raze the building may sell the salvage and valuable materials at the highest price obtainable. The net proceeds of such the sale,

after deducting the expenses of such razing, removal and restoration of the site to a dust—free and erosion—free condition the building, shall be promptly remitted to the circuit court with a report of such the sale or transaction, including the items of expense and the amounts deducted, for the use of the any person who may be entitled thereto to the net proceeds, subject to the order of the court. If there remains no surplus to be turned over to the court, the report shall so state. If the building or part thereof is insanitary and unfit for human habitation, occupancy or use, and is not in danger of structural collapse the building inspector shall post a placard on the premises containing the following words: "This Building Cannot Be Used for Human Habitation, Occupancy or Use". And it is the duty of the building inspector or other designated officer to prohibit the use of the building for human habitation, occupancy or use until the necessary repairs have been made.

Note: The last 2 sentences are restated as s. 66.0413 (1) (br) 1. See Section 99.

SECTION 138. 66.05 (2) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0413 (1) (g) and amended to read:

66.0413 (1) (g) <u>Court order to comply.</u> Any A municipality, <u>building</u> inspector of buildings or designated officer may, in his, her or its official capacity, commence and prosecute an action in circuit court for an order of the court requiring the owner to comply with an order to raze or remove any a building or part thereof issued under this section subsection if the owner fails or refuses to do so within the time prescribed in the order, or for an order of the court requiring any person occupying a building whose occupancy has been prohibited under this section subsection to vacate the premises, or any combination of the court orders. Hearing A hearing on such actions under this paragraph shall be given preference. Costs shall be Court costs are in the discretion of the court.

NOTE: Clarifies that the costs referred to are court costs, not the cost of razing or securing a building.

SECTION 139. 66.05 (2) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0413 (1) (br) 2. and amended to read:

66.0413 (1) (br) 2. Any person who rents, leases or occupies a building which has been condemned for human habitation, occupancy or use <u>under subd. 1.</u> shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50 or imprisoned not more than 30 days for each week of such the violation, or both.

SECTION 140. 66.05 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0413 (1) (h) and amended to read:

order shall issued under par. (b) may within the time provided by s. 893.76 apply to the circuit court for an order restraining the building inspector of buildings or other designated officer from razing and removing the building or part thereof and restoring the site to a dust-free and erosion-free condition or forever be barred. The hearing shall be held within 20 days and shall be given preference. The court shall determine whether the raze order of the inspector of buildings is reasonable, and if. If the order is found reasonable the court shall dissolve the restraining order, and if. If the order is found not reasonable the court shall continue the restraining order or modify it as the circumstances require. Costs shall be are in the discretion of the court. If the court finds that the order of the inspector of buildings is unreasonable, the building inspector of buildings or other designated officer shall issue no other order under this section subsection in regard to the same building or part thereof until its condition is substantially changed. The remedies provided in this subsection paragraph are exclusive remedies and anyone affected by such an order

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

of the inspector shall issued under par. (b) is not be entitled to recover any damages for the razing and removal of any such of the building and the restoration of the site to a dust-free and erosion-free condition.

SECTION 141. 66.05 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0413 (1) (i) and amended to read:

66.0413 (1) (i) Removal of personal property. If any a building ordered razed and removed and the site ordered restored to a dust-free and erosion-free condition or made safe and sanitary by repairs subject to an order under par. (b) contains personal property or fixtures which will unreasonably interfere with the razing or repair of such the building and restoration of such site or if the razing and removal of the building and the restoration of the site to a dust-free and erosion-free condition makes necessary the removal, sale or destruction of such the personal property or fixtures, the building inspector of buildings or other designated officer may order in writing the removal of such the personal property or fixtures by a date certain date. Such. The order shall be served as provided in sub. (1m) par. (d). If the personal property or fixtures or both are not removed by the time specified the inspector may store the same, or may, sell it, or, if it has no appreciable value he or she may, destroy the same. In case personal property or fixture. If the property is stored the amount paid for storage shall be is a lien against such the property and against the real estate and, to the extent that the amount is not reimbursed under s. 632.103 (2) from funds withheld from an insurance settlement, shall be assessed and collected as a special tax against the real estate if the real estate is owned by the owner of the personal property and fixtures. If the property is stored the owner thereof of the property, if known, shall be notified of the place of its storage and if-it be the property is not claimed by the owner it may be sold at the expiration of 6

·4

months after it has been stored. In case of sale the The handling of the sale and the distribution of the net proceeds after deducting the cost of storage and any other costs shall be handled as specified in sub. (2) par. (j) and a report made to the circuit court as therein specified. Anyone in par. (j). A person affected by any order made under this subsection paragraph may appeal as provided in sub. (3) par. (h).

SECTION 142. 66.05 (5m) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0413 (1) (L) 2. and amended to read:

66.0413 (1) (L) 2. This section shall does not limit powers otherwise granted to municipalities by other laws of this state.

SECTION 143. 66.05 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0427 and amended to read:

village in any a county having with a population of 500,000 or more no excavation for building purposes, whether or not completed, shall may be left open for more than 6 months without proceeding with the erection of a building thereon. In the event any such on the excavation. If an excavation remains open for more than 6 months, the building inspector of buildings or other designated officer in such of the town, village or city shall order that the erection of a building on the excavation begin forthwith or in the alternative that the excavation be filled to grade. The order shall be served upon the owner of the land or the owner's agent and upon the holder of any encumbrance of record as provided in sub. (1m) s. 66.0413(1)(d). If the owner of the land fails to comply with the order within 15 days after service thereof of the order upon the owner, the building inspector of buildings or other designated officer shall eause fill the excavation to be filled to grade and the cost shall be charged against the real estate as provided in sub. (2). Subsection (3) shall also apply s. 66.0413(1)(f).

Section 66.0413 (1) (h) applies to orders issued under this subsection section. This
shall not be construed to section does not impair the authority of any a city or village
to enact ordinances in this field.

SECTION 144. 66.05(8)(a) to (bm) of the statutes as affected by 1997 Wisconsin/ (ct. 1874) are renumbered 66.0413(2)(a) to (e) and amended to read:

66.0413 (2) (a) <u>Definitions.</u> In this subsection "building":

- 1. "Building" means a building, dwelling or structure.
- (b) Notification of nuisance. Whenever an If the owner of any a building in any a city, village or town permits the same, either as a result of vandalism or for any other reason, to deteriorate or become dilapidated or blighted to the extent where windows, doors or other openings or plumbing or heating fixtures or facilities or appurtenances of such building are either deteriorated, damaged, destroyed or removed so that such building offends the aesthetic character of the immediate neighborhood or produces blight or deterioration by reason of such condition building to become a public nuisance, the building inspector or other designated officer of such the city, village or town shall issue a written notice respecting of the existence of such defect; such that makes the building a public nuisance. The written notice shall be served on the owner of such the building as set forth in provided under sub. (1m) (a) (1) (d) and shall direct the owner of such building to promptly remedy the defect within 30 days following the service of such notice.
- (c) <u>Failure to remedy: court order to remedy or raze</u>. 1. If an owner fails to remedy or improve the defect in accordance with the written notice furnished by the building inspector or other designated officer under par. (am) (b) within the 30-day period specified in the written notice, the building inspector or other designated officer shall apply to the circuit court of the county in which the building is located

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

for an order determining that the building constitutes a public nuisance. As a part of the application for such the order from the circuit court the building inspector or other designated officer shall file a verified petition which recites the giving of such written notice, the defect or defects in such the building, the owner's failure to comply with the notice and such other pertinent facts as may be related thereto. A copy of the petition shall be served upon the owner of record or the owner's agent if an agent is in charge of the building and upon the holder of any encumbrance of record under sub. $\frac{(1m)(a)}{and}$ the $\frac{(1)(d)}{d}$. The owner shall have reply to the petition within 45 days following service upon the owner in which to reply to such petition. Upon application by the building inspector or other designated officer the circuit court shall set promptly the petition for hearing. Testimony shall be taken by the circuit court with respect to the allegations of the petition and denials contained in the verified answer. If the circuit court after hearing the evidence with respect to on the petition and the answer determines that the building constitutes a public nuisance, the court shall issue promptly an order directing the owner of the building to remedy the defect and to make such repairs and alterations as may be required. The court shall set a reasonable period of time in which the defect shall be remedied and the repairs or alterations completed. A copy of the order shall be served upon the owner as provided in sub. $\frac{(1m)(a)(1)(d)}{(1)(d)}$. The order of the circuit court shall state in the alternative that if the order of the court is not complied with within the time fixed by the court, the court will appoint a receiver or authorize the building inspector or other designated officer to proceed to raze and remove the building and restore the site to a dust-free and erosion-free condition under par. (bg) (d).

2. In an action under this subsection, the circuit court before which the action is commenced shall exercise jurisdiction in rem or quasi rem over the property which

is the subject of the action. The owner of record of the property, if known, and all other persons of record holding or claiming any interest in the property shall be made parties defendant and service of process may be had made upon them.

- 3. It shall is not be a defense to an action under this subsection that the owner of record of the property is a different person, partnership or corporate entity than the owner of record of the property on or after the date the action was commenced or thereafter if a lis pendens was filed before the change of ownership.
- (d) <u>Failure to comply with court order</u>. If the order of the circuit court under par. (b) (c) is not complied with within the time fixed by the court under par. (b) (c), the court shall authorize the building inspector or other designated officer to raze and remove the building and restore the site to a dust-free and erosion-free condition or shall appoint a disinterested person to act as receiver of the property to do either of the following within a reasonable period of time set by the court:
- 1. Remedy the defect and make any repairs and alterations necessary to meet the standards required by the building code or any health order. A receiver appointed under this subdivision, with the approval of the circuit court, may borrow money against and mortgage the property held in receivership as security in any amount necessary to remedy the defect and make the repairs and alterations. For the expenses incurred to remedy the defect and make the repairs and alterations necessary under this subdivision, the receiver shall have has a lien upon the property. At the request of and with the approval of the owner, the receiver may sell the property at a price equal to at least the appraisal appraised value of the property plus the cost of any repairs made under this subdivision. The selling owner shall be is liable for such those costs.

- 2. Secure and sell the building to a buyer who demonstrates to the circuit court an ability and intent to rehabilitate the building and to cause have the building to be reoccupied in a legal manner.
- (e) <u>Receiver: order to raze.</u> 1. Any A receiver appointed under par. (bg) (d) shall collect all rents and profits accruing from the property held in receivership and pay all costs of management, including all general and special real estate taxes or assessments and interest payments on first mortgages on the property. A receiver under par. (bg) (d) shall apply moneys received from sale of property held in receivership to pay all debts due on the property in the order set by law and shall pay any balance to the selling owner if the circuit court approves.
- 2. The circuit court shall set the fees and bond of a receiver appointed under par. (bg)(d) and may discharge the receiver as the court deems considers appropriate.
- 3. Nothing in this subsection relieves the owner of any property for which a receiver has been appointed under par. (bg) (d) from any civil or criminal responsibility or liability except that the receiver shall have has civil and criminal responsibility and liability for all matters and acts directly under the receiver's authority or performed at his or her discretion.
- 4. If a defect is not remedied and repairs and alterations are not made within the time limit set by the circuit court under par. (bg) (d), the court shall order that the building inspector or other designated officer proceed to raze and remove the building and restore the site to a dust-free and erosion-free condition.
- 5. All costs and disbursements with respect to razing, removing and restoration of the site raze a building under this subsection shall be as provided for under sub.

 (2) (a) (1) (f).

SECTION 145. 66.05 (8) (d) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 145

Note: Restated as a definition under s. 66.0413 (2) (a) 2. See Section 104 of this bill.

1	SECTION 146. 66.05 (9) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0413 (3), and 66.0413
2	(3) (d), as renumbered, is amended to read:
3	66.0413 (3) (d) If a municipal governing body, inspector of buildings or
4	designated officer determines that the cost of repairs to a historic building would be
5	less than 85% of the assessed value of the building divided by the ratio of the assessed
6	value to the recommended value as last published by the department of revenue for
7	the municipality within which the historic building is located, such the repairs shall
8	be are presumed reasonable.
9	SECTION 147. 66.05 (10) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0413 (4).
10)	SECTION 148. Subchapter V (chicken) of chapter 66 [precedes 66.0501] of the
11	statutes is created to read:
12	CHAPTER 66
13	SUBCHAPTER V
14	OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES
15	SECTION 149. 66.051 (title) and (1) (a) to (bm) of the statutes are renumbered
16	66.0107 (title) and (1) (a) to (bm), and 66.0107 (1) (b) and (bm), as renumbered, are
17	amended to read:
18	66.0107 (1) (b) Cause the seizure of Seize anything devised solely for gambling
19	or found in actual use for gambling and cause the destruction of any such thing
20	destroy the device after a judicial determination that it was used solely for gambling
21	or found in actual use for gambling; and
22	(bm) Enact and enforce an ordinance to prohibit the possession of 25 grams or
23	less of marijuana as defined in s. 961 01 (14), subject to the exceptions in s. 961.41

(3g) (intro.), and provide a forfeiture for a violation of the ordinance; except that any person who is charged with possession of more than 25 grams of marijuana, or who is charged with possession of any amount of marijuana following a conviction for possession of marijuana, in this state shall not be prosecuted under this paragraph; and.

SECTION 150. 66.051 (1) (c) of the statutes is repealed.

NOTE: Section 66.051 (1) (c) is repealed as unnecessary given the general provision of s. 66.051 (2), renumbered s. 66.0107 (2), that nothing in the section may be construed to preclude cities, villages and towns from prohibiting conduct which is the same or similar to that prohibited by chs. 941 to 948. Under par.

(c), towns, villages and cities may: △△ "Prohibit conduct which is the same as or similar to that prohibited by s. 947.01,

7 8 NO 9T

1

2

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

947.012 or 947.0125."

Section 151. 66.051(2) and (3) of the statutes are renumbered 66.0107(2) and

€ auto ref. 105-11 (3).

SECTION 152. 66.0517 of the statutes is created to read:

66.0517 Weed commissioner. (1) Definition. In this section, "noxious weeds" has the meaning given in s. 66.0407 (1) (b).

APPOINTMENT. (a) Town, village and city weed commissioner. chairperson of each town, the president of each village and the mayor of each city may appoint one or more commissioners of noxious weeds on or before May 15 in each year. A weed commissioner shall take the official oath and the oath shall be filed in the office of the town, village or city clerk. A weed commissioner shall hold office for one year and until a successor has qualified or the town chairperson, village president or mayor determines not to appoint a weed commissioner. If more than one commissioner is appointed, the town, village or city shall be divided into districts by the officer making the appointment and each commissioner shall be assigned to a different district. The town chairperson, village president or mayor may appoint a

resident of any district to serve as weed commissioner in any other district of the same town, village or city.

- (b) County weed commissioner. A county may by resolution adopted by its county board provide for the appointment of a county weed commissioner and determine the duties, term and compensation for the county weed commissioner. When a weed commissioner has been appointed under this paragraph and has qualified, the commissioner has the powers and duties of a weed commissioner described in this section. Each town chairperson, village president or mayor may appoint one or more deputy weed commissioners, who shall work in cooperation with the county weed commissioner in the district assigned by the appointing officer.
- (3) Powers, duties and compensation. (a) Destruction of noxious weeds. A weed commissioner shall investigate the existence of noxious weeds in his or her district. If a person in a district neglects to destroy noxious weeds as required under s. 66.0407 (3), the weed commissioner shall destroy, or have destroyed, the noxious weeds in the most economical manner. A weed commissioner may enter upon any lands that are not exempt under s. 66.0407 (5) and cut or otherwise destroy noxious weeds without being liable to an action for trespass or any other action for damages resulting from the entry and destruction, if reasonable care is exercised.
- (b) Compensation of weed commissioner. 1. Except as provided in sub. (2) (b), a weed commissioner shall receive compensation for the destruction of noxious weeds as determined by the town board, village board or city council upon presenting to the proper treasurer the account for noxious weed destruction, verified by oath and approved by the appointing officer. The account shall specify by separate items the amount chargeable to each piece of land, describing the land, and shall, after being paid by the treasurer, be filed with the town, village or city clerk. The clerk shall

8.

enter the amount chargeable to each tract of land in the next tax roll in a column headed "For the Destruction of Weeds", as a tax on the lands upon which the weeds were destroyed. The tax shall be collected under ch. 74, except in case of lands which are exempt from taxation, railroad lands or other lands for which taxes are not collected under ch. 74. A delinquent tax may be collected as is a delinquent real property tax under chs. 74 and 75 or as is a delinquent personal property tax under ch. 74. In case of railroad lands or other lands for which taxes are not collected under ch. 74, the amount chargeable against these lands shall be certified by the town, village or city clerk to the state treasurer who shall add the amount designated to the sum due from the company owning, occupying or controlling the lands specified. The state treasurer shall collect the amount chargeable as prescribed in subch. I of ch. 76 and return the amount collected to the town, city or village from which the certification was received.

2. For the performance of duties other than the destruction of noxious weeds, a weed commissioner shall receive compensation to be determined by the town board, village board or city council.

Note: Creates s. 66.0517 of the statutes in order to combine the provisions regarding weed commissioners contained in ss. 66.97 to 66.99. The latter statutes are repealed in Section 572 of this bill. The new provision specifies that the appointment of a town, village or city weed commissioner is optional. The provision also differs from s. 66.97 by treating a 1st class city in the same manner as any other city. Otherwise, ss. 66.97 to 66.99 are restated.

SECTION 153. 66.052 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0415 and amended to read:

66.0415 Offensive industry. (1) Any The common council of a city or village board may direct the location, management and construction of, and license, regulate or prohibit, any industry, thing or place where any nauseous, offensive or unwholesome business is carried on, that is within the city or village or within 4 miles

2

3

4

5

6

7

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

(2) Any To prevent nuisance, a city or village may, subject to the approval of the appropriate town board of such town, by ordinance enact reasonable regulations governing areas where refuse, rubbish, ashes or garbage shall be are dumped or accumulated in any a town within one mile of the corporate limits of such the city or village, so as to prevent nuisance.

SECTION 154. 66.053 of the statutes is renumbered 66.0433, and 66.0433(1)(a), (am) and (c) and (2), as renumbered, are amended to read:

may grant licenses to such persons as they doem it considers proper for the sale of beverages containing less than one-half of one per centum 0.5% of alcohol by volume to be consumed on the premises where sold and to manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers and distributors of such these beverages, for which. The fee for a license fee of shall be not less than \$5 nor more than \$50, to be fixed by the board or council, shall be paid, except that where such these beverages are sold, not to be consumed on for consumption off the premises, the license fee shall be \$5. Such The license shall be issued by the town, village or city clerk, shall designate the specific premises for which granted and shall expire the thirtieth day of next June thereafter 30 after issuance. The full license fee shall be charged for the whole or a fraction of the year. No such beverages shall described in this paragraph may be manufactured, sold at wholesale or retail or sold for consumption on the premises, or kept for sale at wholesale or retail, or for consumption on the premises where sold, without such a license issued under this paragraph.

(am) In case of removal of the If a place of business moves from the premises designated in the license to another location in the town, village or city within the license period, the licensee shall give notice of such the change of location, and the license shall be amended accordingly without payment of an additional fee. No such A license, however, shall be is not transferable from one person to another.

(c) Each A town board, village board and or common council shall have authority may by resolution or ordinance to adopt such regulations as it may deem reasonable and necessary regulations regarding the location of licensed premises, the conduct thereof of the licensed premises, the sale of beverages containing less

than one half of one per centum 0.5% of alcohol by volume and the revocation of any license or permit.

(2) Soda water beverages. Each A town board, village board and or common council of any city may grant licenses to such persons as they deem it considers proper for the sale of soda water beverages, as defined in s. 97.34, to be consumed on or off the premises where sold. Such A license fee shall be fixed by such the governing body of such the city, village or town but shall not exceed \$5. The license shall be issued by the town, city or village clerk, shall designate the specific premises for which granted and shall expire on the thirtieth day of next June thereafter. Each such 30 after issuance. The governing body shall have authority may by resolution or ordinance to adopt such regulations as it may deem reasonable and necessary regulations regarding the location of licensed premises, the conduct thereof of the licensed premises and the revocation of any such license.

SECTION 155. 66.057 of the statutes is renumbered 157.129, and 157.129 (title), as renumbered, is amended to read:

157.129 (title) Minimum acreage of cemeteries; local ordinance.

SECTION 156. 66.058 of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 37, is renumbered 66.0435, and 66.0435 (1) (intro.) and (e), (2), (3) (a), (c) 1. (intro.), 2. and 4. to 8. and (d) to (h) and (5) to (8), as renumbered, are amended to read:

66.0435 (1) Definitions. (intro.) For the purposes of In this section:

(e) "Mobile home park" means any plot or plots of ground upon which 2 or more units, occupied for dwelling or sleeping purposes are located, regardless of whether or not a charge is made for such the accommodation.

(2) LICENSE AND REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION THEREOF GRANTING, REVOKING OR

SUSPENDING LICENSE. (a) It shall be is unlawful for any person to maintain or operate

INS, 110 A)



20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

- a mobile home park within the limits of any a city, town or village, any mobile home park unless such the person shall first obtain has received a license from the city, town or village a license therefor. All such parks in existence on August 9, 1953 shall within 90 days thereafter, obtain such license, and in all other respects comply fully with the requirements of this section except that the licensing authority shall upon application of a park operator, waive such requirements that require prohibitive reconstruction costs if such waiver does not affect sanitation requirements of the city, town or village or create or permit to continue any hazard to the welfare and health of the community and the occupants of the park.
- (b) In order to protect and promote the public health, morals and welfare and to equitably defray the cost of municipal and educational services required by persons and families using or occupying trailers, mobile homes, trailer camps or mobile home parks for living, dwelling or sleeping purposes, each a city council, village board and town board may establish do any of the following:
- 1. Establish and enforce by ordinance reasonable standards and regulations for every trailer and trailer camp and every mobile home and mobile home park; require.
- 2. Require an annual license fee to operate the same a trailer and trailer camp or mobile home and mobile home park and levy and collect special assessments to defray the cost of municipal and educational services furnished to such the trailer and trailer camp, or mobile home and mobile home park. They may limit
- 3. Limit the number of units, trailers or mobile homes that may be parked or kept in any one camp or park, and limit.
- 4. Limit the number of licenses for trailer camps or parks in any common school district, if the mobile housing development would cause the school costs to increase

1999 - 2000 Legislature

above the state average or if an exceedingly difficult or impossible situation exists with regard to providing adequate and proper sewage disposal in the particular area.

The power conferred on cities, villages and towns by this section is in addition to all other grants and shall be deemed limited only by the express language of this section.

- (c) In any a town in which the town board enacts an ordinance regulating trailers under the provisions of this section and has also enacted and approved a county zoning ordinance under the provisions of s. 59.69, the provisions of the ordinance which is most restrictive shall apply with respect to the establishment and operation of any a trailer camp in said the town.
- (d) Any A license granted under the provisions of this section shall be is subject to revocation or suspension for cause by the common council, village board or town board licensing authority that issued the license upon complaint filed with the clerk of the city, village or town licensing authority, if the complaint is signed by any a law enforcement officer, local health officer, as defined in s. 250.01 (5), or building inspector, after a public hearing upon the complaint, provided that the. The holder of the license shall be given 10 days' written notice in writing of the hearing, and the holder of the license shall be is entitled to appear and be heard as to why the license shall should not be revoked. Any A holder of a license that is revoked or suspended by the governing body of any city, village or town licensing authority may within 20 days of the date of the revocation or suspension appeal therefrom the decision to the circuit court of the county in which the trailer camp or mobile home park is located by filing a written notice of appeal with the city, village or town clerk of the licensing authority, together with a bond executed to the city, village or town licensing authority, in the sum of \$500 with 2 sureties or a bonding company approved by the

.2

said clerk, conditioned for the faithful prosecution of the appeal and the payment of costs adjudged against the license holder.

- (3) (a) The licensing authority shall exact collect from the licensee an annual license fee of not less than \$25 and not nor more than \$100 for each 50 spaces or fraction thereof of 50 spaces within each mobile home park within its limits, except that where. If the park lies in more than one municipality the amount of the license fee shall be such fraction thereof as the number of spaces in the park in the municipality bears to the entire number of spaces in the park determined by multiplying the gross fee by a fraction the numerator of which is the number of spaces in the park in a municipality and the denominator of which is the entire number of spaces in the park.
- (c) 1. (intro.) In addition to the license fee provided in pars. (a) and (b), each local taxing licensing authority shall collect from each mobile home occupying space or lots in a park in the city, town or village licensing authority, except from mobile homes that constitute improvements to real property under s. 70.043 (1) and from recreational mobile homes and camping trailers as defined in s. 70.111 (19), a monthly parking permit fee computed as follows:
- 2. The monthly parking permit fee shall be is applicable to mobile homes moving into the tax district any time during the year. The park operator shall furnish information to the tax district clerk and the assessor on mobile homes added to the park within 5 days after their arrival, on forms prescribed by the department of revenue. As soon as the assessor receives the notice of an addition of a mobile home to a park, the assessor shall determine its fair market value and notify the clerk of that determination. The clerk shall equate the fair market value established by the assessor and shall apply the appropriate tax rate, divide the annual parking permit

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

fee thus determined by 12 and notify the mobile home owner of the monthly fee to
be collected from the mobile home owner. Liability for payment of the fee shall begin
begins on the first day of the next succeeding month and shall remain on the mobile
home only continues for such the months as in which the mobile home remains in the
tax district.

- 114 -

- 4. The valuation established shall be is subject to review as are other values established under ch. 70. If the board of review reduces a valuation on which previous monthly payments have been made the tax district shall refund past excess fee payments.
- 5. The monthly parking permit fee shall be paid by the mobile home owner to the local taxing authority on or before the 10th of the month following the month for which such the parking permit fee is due.
- 6. The licensee of a park shall be is liable for the monthly parking permit fee for any mobile home occupying space therein in the park as well as the owner and occupant thereof of the mobile home occupying space. A municipality, by ordinance, may require the mobile home park operator to collect the monthly parking permit fee from the mobile home owner.
- 7. No monthly parking permit fee shall may be imposed for any space occupied by a mobile home accompanied by an automobile for an accumulating period not to exceed 60 days in any 12 months if the occupants of the mobile home are tourists or vacationists. Exemption certificates in duplicate shall be accepted by the treasurer of the licensing authority from qualified tourists or vacationists in lieu of monthly the principal dwelling on

mobile home parking permit fees.

66.0435(3)(2)8. The credit under s. 79.10(9) (bm), as it applies to a parcel of taxable property shall apply, applies to the estimated fair market value of a mobile home.

the principal dwelling

STATE OF WISCONSIN – **LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU** – LEGAL SECTION (608–266–3561)

(tto A)
SEZ. 66.058 (f.th) (1) (2)
ane (3) (fite) (a) are (5) and
eff tetates as renumbered
(1) 1 to 7 (1) (2)
ame (3) (f.tle) (a) and (b) and of the statutes are renumbered (c) 1. to 7. (66.8435 (f.tle), (1), (2)
. <i>I</i>
ane (3) (title), (6), (6) and (c) 1.47.
e à aux
ane 66.0435 (1) (initro) and (e), (2) (3) (a),
7
(c) 1. (intrui), 2. and 4. tu. 7., 45
l
rennmbare, au amunder to real:

The second of th

. 4.

STATE OF WISCONSIN – **LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU** – LEGAL SECTION (608–266–3561)

(14 A)
SEC. 66.058 (3) (c) 8. of the
states, as affected by 1999 Wircomai
Act 5, is renumbered 66.0435 (3)(c) 8.
and amended to read:

) 8

Nown text

[insert 114 B]

The owner of the mobile home shall file a claim for the credit with the without treasurer of the municipality in which the property is located. To obtain the credit under 5.79.10(9)(bm), the owner shall attest on the claim that the mobile home is the owner's principal dwelling.

en de la composition La composition de la

en de la companya de la co

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

treasurer shall reduce the owner's parking permit fee by the amount of any allowable credit. The treasurer shall furnish notice of all amounts for credits under subdivision to the department of revenue as provided under s. 79.10 (1m).

عَلَمُ الْمُ الْمُعَامِينَ مِنْ الْمُعَامِرِ (عَ), (d) This section shall does not apply where to a mobile home park that is owned and operated by any county under the provisions of s. 59.52 (16) (b).

- (e) If a mobile home is permitted by local ordinance to be located outside of a licensed park, the monthly parking permit fee shall be paid by the owner of the land on which it stands, and the owner of such the land shall be required to comply with the reporting requirements of par. (c). The owner of the land may collect the fee from the owner of the mobile home and, on or before January 10 and on or before July 10, shall transmit to the taxation district all fees owed for the 6 months ending on the last day of the month preceding the month when the transmission is required.
- (f) Nothing contained in this subsection shall prohibit prohibits the regulation thereof by local ordinance of a mobile home park.
- (g) Failure to timely pay the tax hereunder prescribed in this subsection shall be treated in all respects like as a default in payment of personal property tax and shall be is subject to all procedures and penalties applicable thereto under chs. 70 and 74.
- Each local governing body is empowered to may enact an ordinance providing a forfeiture of up to \$25 for the failure to comply with the reporting requirements of par. (c) or (e). Each failure to report shall be regarded as is a separate offense.
- (5) Plans and specifications to be filed. Accompanying, and to be filed with an original application for a mobile home park, shall be plans Plans and specifications which shall be in compliance with all applicable city, town or village

- ordinances of the licensing authority and provisions of the department of health and family services shall be filed with an original application for a mobile home park. The clerk, after approval of the application by the governing body licensing authority and upon completion of the work according to the plans, shall issue the license. A mobile housing development harboring only nondependent mobile homes as defined in sub.

 (1) (f) shall is not be required to provide a service building.
- (6) Renewal of License. Upon application by any licensee and, after approval by the governing body of the city, town or village licensing authority and upon payment of the annual license fee, the clerk of the city, town or village licensing authority shall issue a certificate renewing the license for another year, unless sooner revoked. The application for renewal shall be in writing, signed by the applicant on forms furnished by the city, town or village licensing authority.
- (7) Transfer of License; FEE. Upon application for a transfer of license the clerk of the city, town or village licensing authority, after approval of the application by the governing body licensing authority, shall issue a transfer upon payment of the required \$10 fee.
- of the monthly parking permit fees collected in each month, without reduction for any amounts deducted under sub. (3m), to cover the cost of administration. The municipality licensing authority shall pay to the school district in which the park is located, within 20 days after the end of each month, such proportion of the remainder of the fees collected in the preceding month as the ratio of the most recent property tax levy for school purposes bears to the total tax levy for all purposes in the municipality licensing authority. If the park is located in more than one school

STATE OF WISCONSIN – **LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU** – LEGAL SECTION (608–266–3561)

(115 A) V
SEI. 66.058 (3) (d) to (h) and
(3m) to (8) of the statutes are renumbered
13m/ 18 18) of the strong the survival
66.0:435 (3)(d) to (h) and (3m) to (8)
u h 5
ane 66. 435 (3) (d) to (h) and (5) to (8)
as renymbered, are amended to read:

garan kanggaran kanggaran kanggaran di kanggaran kanggaran kanggaran beranggaran beranggaran beranggaran beran Banggaran